THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873 [VOLUME V.—NUMBER 261

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, MAY 24, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Card of Herbert Radcliffe, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Herbert Radcliffe, of Massachusetts, publishes a card on the second page relative to the Governors' Convention. He states that Massachusetts did not vote yea on the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Radcliff is right as to the vote. The error was made at the secretary's and reporter's desks. The yeas, therefore, stood yeas, 123; nays, 72—Republicans dodging.

REPORTER.

Correction.

In the remarks of Major McFarland, on "Cheap Transportation," a sentence was marred by several typographical errors. We give the sentence corrected: "Taking 240 tons as the average load east on one of the first class lines like the New York Central, having sailing grades of 20 feet in the direction of greatest movement, and one-half that amount as the average load, *we have an average load* for both directions of 180 tons per train."

Summary of State News.

ALBANY.

Judge L. P. D. Warren has been sworn in as County Judge.——Meningitis is in our city.—*Central City.*

MARIETTA.

Marietta has sold $175,000 worth of fertilizers this season.—*Journal.*

DAWSON.

May showers are so frequent that killing frost is a slow business.——Dawson needs a fire company.—*Journal.*

DAHLONEGA.

On Tuesday night last, we were visited by a terrific storm of wind and rain. Crops not injured by it.—*Mountain Signal.*

TALBOTTON.

Plums and mulberries are ripening.——Talbotton is flocked with babies.——There were one calves born in one night on the plantation of Mrs. Couch, of this county, last week.—*Standard.*

AUGUSTA.

The house of Mrs. Bolivar Lamar, about three miles from Hamburg, South Carolina, was consumed by fire on Wednesday.——On Wednesday morning the Granite Mills, on the Augusta Canal, was struck by lightning.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

THOMASVILLE.

Chicken cholera or some other disease is prevailing to a fearful extent in some localities.——The protracted meetings of the Methodist Church in Thomasville have closed. Twenty-three were added to the Church during their progress.—*Southern Enterprise.*

AMERICUS.

Mr. C. D. Bass, of this county, boasts of having fifteen hundred cabbage heads, each one being two feet in diameter.——Mr. Wm. A. Christian, of Webster county, caught a turtle a few days ago, which weighed eighty pounds.—*Republican.*

PALMETTO.

There is a disease among the cattle in this vicinity that is proving very fatal, as we learn that a great many are dying. The farmers think that it is the murain.—Mr. R. Lewis was badly injured at this place by the train a few nights ago. He was sleeping on a cross-tie, and was knocked off by the engine.—*Shield.*

GRIFFIN.

One of the saddest sights of the season is that of our best planters, who have hundreds of acres of good land and sufficient labor, hauling two horse loads of corn and hay grown on the Western prairies, a thousand miles distant, out to their farms.——The little son of Mr. Miller, whom we referred to three or four days ago, as bleeding from the effects of pulling a tooth, is still suffering from this cause. His mouth is still bleeding and there seems to be no stopping of it.——The bonding business is rather brisk.—*News.*

COLUMBUS.

The assignees, Colonel Salisbury and John Peabody, Esq., report the liabilities at $305,000, and the assets, valuing the real estate at $80,000, a very moderate amount, $150,000. If the real estate is sold favorably, and collections turn out well, more than fifty cents on the dollar will be paid. To-day the assignees pay, at the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, a twenty per cent. dividend.—*Sun*

SAVANNAH.

Judge W. B. Fleming has been elected City Attorney and Recorder of Savannah.——Col. A. M. Sloan has been elected President, Col. J. S. Cleghorn, President *pro tem.*, and H. Footman, Secretary and Treasurer, of the Savannah, Seaboard and Skidaway Railroad Company.——The grocery stores of Savannah will be closed, after the 15th proximo, at 7 o'clock.——From the 1st of December to 1st of April, 48,253 tons of guano were shipped from Savannah.——Four hundred families, mainly white, in one county on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, could not produce a Bible, when visited by a minister.—*News.*

In the Episcopal Convention in Savannah, Wednesday, there were seven ministers and nineteen churches represented.——Two negroes were drowned at the wharf of the Black Star Line, in Savannah, on Wednesday.—*Republican.*

The receipts of a late strawberry festival, in Savannah, amounted to eleven hundred and twelve dollars.—*Advertiser.*

CARTERSVILLE.

Our citizens are beginning to luxuriate upon various kinds of garden vegetables.——Rowland Springs will not opened this season.——An iron furnace is spoken of in Cartersville.——The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association at Cassville are calling upon the people of Bartow county for aid to build a monument to the memory of the heroes of the lost cause.——We learn from a friend just from Canton that a party of ten or a dozen men from Pickens county, led by one Jerry Warren, and armed with pistols and shot-guns, surrounded the house of Col. Benjamin F. McCollum early on Friday morning of last week, called him to the door, presented a pistol at his breast, and ordered him to surrender. McCollum, being entirely unprepared to defend himself at the time, yielded to the demand, and sent for Col. James R. Brown and others, who examined the authority of the party for making the arrest, and found that it came from the Superior Court of Pickens county, based upon an indictment for a murder which McCollum was charged with committing during the war, and which had been stricken from the docket sometime ago, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, but which had again been recently revived. Warren and his party refused to release McCollum on any condition whatever, and declared their intention of taking him to Pickens, dead or alive. They accordingly procured a rope, intending to tie the prisoner after leaving town. He was marched before them for a short distance, when he suddenly made a thrust at Warren with his knife, making a considerable wound on his neck, but failing to sever the jugular vein, which was his intention to do, he then broke ranks, and a volley was fired at him, but he succeeded in making his escape unhurt.—*Standard and Express.*

Tennessee News.

The hotels in Nashville are crowded.

Blount Springs boasts of having thirty-two different kinds of water.

Tennessee has forty-four law students at Cumberland University, Lebanon.

Rattlesnakes 38 inches long and 10 inches in circumference are occasionally killed in the vicinity of Clarksville.

The dedication of the graves of the Confederate dead will take place on the 24th inst.

THE CHICKAMAUGA CANAL.

Letter from Major McFarland Showing it Unadvisable.

Editors Constitution: I observe in the editorial column of your yesterday morning issue an article giving extracts from the report of Mr. James C. Long, Civil Engineer, of Chattanooga, concerning the Chickamauga route of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

The report derives, perhaps, its only importance from the fact that this gentleman was employed by me under the War Department to conduct the field operations of the survey from the Tennessee to the Coosa River across Sand Mountain, and hence his conclusions in respect to the advantages of the Chickamauga route have a *quasi* official value.

It is unnecessary, I think, to say anything more concerning this strange proceeding than that Mr. Long, whom I like and respect for his services, will, I hope, upon reflection, perceive the impropriety of the act to which no doubt the solicitations of his townspeople in Chattanooga have led him, and I shall, therefore, confine my remarks to an examination of the statements of his letter. His claims are that the Chattanooga route would cost nearly $7,000,000 less than the other route; that an abundant supply of water can be obtained at all seasons from the creeks, while by the Sand Mountain route the necessary supply of water can only be obtained from storage reservoirs; and that the work is easier by the Chickamauga route than by the other.

It is sufficient to say of these last two claims, that they are covered by the first—being included in the estimate of cost. The most important claim made is that the Chickamauga route would require six hours less of lockage than the Sand Mountain route, while it is nearly fifty two miles longer. (I observe that you have erroneously printed it five and a half miles instead of fifty one and a half.) Now, as at the best rate of towage it would take seventeen hours to pass over this distance of 51 miles, there would be an actual loss of time of eleven hours, instead of a gain of six hours, according to his own showing. But no consideration whatever has been given to the fact that the Tennessee River, between Guntersville and Chattanooga, is rapid and violent in many places, but especially at the Suck, where vessels have commonly to be warped up by a windlass. When we consider the delays that would necessarily occur here with tows of six or seven boats, it is plain that the delay over this route would be very great, probably a whole day. The loss to each laden boat would be at the lowest canal rates not less than about forty dollars, actual cost of transportation—tolls being about the same by either route—while the loss of a day would add ten dollars more to the expense, a total loss to each 300 ton cargo of $50.

Now, if the canal be ever built it will soon have a tonnage not less than that of the Erie Canal, which last year was about 6,500,000 tons; and the loss to boat owners would not be less, under the most favorable circumstances, than a million dollars a year. It is plain, then, that although the cost to the stockholders might be less by the Chickamauga route, it would be a tax upon the people of the Northwest of a million dollars a year, which they would scarcely be willing to pay for the privilege of sending their freight by the way of Chattanooga.

The time will come, no doubt, when the enormous coal and iron resources of Eastern Tennessee are developed, when Chattanooga becomes, as it will, a second Pittsburg—that this route must be opened; but the present route was designed for the relief of an existing pressure, and not with a view to a prospective one.

I regret extremely that there should be any necessity for my thus noticing this article. The people of this region should be broad enough in spirit to recognize that the question of the construction of this water route is one of such importance to the country at large that all local and side issues should be excluded from it.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WALTER McFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

CLIFFORD TROUP.

Criticism, and Abuse of It

To Fair Play, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I make you an exception to my rule of paying no attention to anonymous newspaper writers, for the following reason: Some of your friends have given me to understand that you yourself are more deserving of consideration than your literary work. Judging from your little article on the above subject, published in last Sunday's CONSTITUTION, I find no difficulty in believing it—indeed, I have no doubt whatever—if I had, instead of writing this, I should rather give the five minutes I have to spare on your account to saying mass for you. Your little article, and the numerous other small gushings over such a performance as this poor little book, recalls to my mind a little story which is not worse for having been used by John Randolph.

In the Netherlands, people of small genius construct out of small bits of leather and steel a little toy, which, with slight pressure, will cry "cuckoo," "cuckoo." The people of this State, out of poorer material, have managed to construct several toys, known as editors and anonymous correspondents, which, upon slighter pressure, cry "brilliant book," "overpowering intellect." Of this cry of the Netherland toy, you percieve, I have been reminded by the law of similarity; but your little article, with the others like it, have, in the aggregate—you see it takes the aggregate to remind anyone of anything—by the law of contraries, reminded me of a certain feat of the Nurembergers. They thought to construct of wood and leather a man that should "reason as well as a country parson." They rather failed in this business—if they had simply tried to construct one that should think and write better than most of our anonymous correspondents, there can be no doubt that they would have been more successful. But these Nurembergers did construct a wooden duck that could quack, quack, quack as well as most ducks. The Nurembergers deserve far more praise than the constructors of our anonymous correspondents, for their duck was an honest duck, and quacked a right honest quack, while, on the other hand, just between ourselves you know, our anonymous correspondents are neither honest themselves, nor ever quack an honest quack at all. It is very gratifying to me, believing as I do in the dignity of the human intellect, to reflect that these anonymous correspondents and gushing editors are dishonest when they shout "keno" over such a booklet as this. However, if I should judge from what you say, I should conclude that you found in it a rare literary treat. Believe me when I say that in my judgment the Nuremberger duck, being an honest duck, would scarcely have said so much. Now I know that there are men in the world who, as I have said before, would dine with exquisite pleasure off a brickbat custard; they would also declare a wagon shelter to be a most wonderful monument to human achievement, and would not be slow to pronounce a knot on a tree a brilliant object. But surely these are not anonymous correspondents or gushing editors; nay, it is comfortable to reflect that, properly, they are hardly men at all, but, as Carlyle says, only forked radishes, with the tops fantastically carved for heads. I know not what more it is necessary for me to say to you, except to say that I hope you will not write any more on this subject, as I am certain I shall not have any more time to spare, and I suppose Mr. Hayes will not. However, if you desire the childish pleasure of "hit you last," it will afford me pleasure to yield it to you.

In conclusion, I beg to say, as I have said before, that I regard Mrs. Westmoreland as a woman of considerable culture and more than ordinary power; and again, I venture to hope that before she writes again, she will devote that patient, laborious and comprehensive study to her subject, which alone can make her work worthy of her own approval and of the admiration of her friends. I can imagine with what contempt she must look upon those puerile eulogists who pronounce her book "a simple tale," "moral in tone," fit to be put in the hands of the young; who predict for her "a useful if not brilliant career;" who express themselves as satisfied with this, and call upon us to clap our hands and cackle with delight and pride that a "Southern woman"—"an Atlanta woman"—has accomplished such wonders. I for one shall not be satisfied with such, because I believe, judging from the evidences of power contained in her first book, that she is capable of much better things. I wish it was in my power to say a single word that would in any degree aid her in her "struggle for distinction." At any rate, I hope to live to record her unbounded success.

W. D. TRAMMELL.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Promotion of General Jeff C. Davis

Charles W. Ford to be Secretary of the Interior.

Terrific Storm in Iowa.

An Indian Outbreak in Nevada.

WASHINGTON.

PROMOTED.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Jeff C. Davis ranks as Major General while commanding against the Modocs.

WAR NEWS.

It is officially reported that two hundred warriors of the Yankton Tribe have left the reservation to join the hostile band of the Upper Missouri Indians. They will muster five thousand.

An official dispatch confirms Colonel McKenzie's victory over the Kickapoos and Lipan Indians. The dispatch don't say whether a fight occurred in the Mexican Territory.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A letter to the Sun says Charles W. Ford has undoubtedly been tendered the Secretaryship of the Interior.

George McDonald, implicated in the Bank of England forgeries, has been committed to the custody of the United States Marshal to await the action of the proper authorities.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, May 23.—The report of the committee upon the union with the Cumberland Presbyterians was read and discussed and recommitted.

The seminaries are reported to be in a flourishing condition.

MASSACHUSETTS.

STRIKE

BOSTON, May 23.—The custom made boat makers are on a strike for higher wages.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, May 23.—Heaviest thunder storm ever known in these parts occurred yesterday. Seven houses and a church were prostrated by lightning killing, an unknwon man.

NEVADA.

INDIAN WAR IMMINENT.

VIRGINIA CITY, May 23.—A letter from Spruce Mountain, Nevada, reports that Indian affairs have about reached a crisis. Hideously painted warriors have been stealing lead from the furnaces and buying ammunition. They are having war dances and have notified the settlers to leave. The impression here is general that an Indian outbreak is being planned.

CALIFORNIA.

NOTHING FROM THE LAVA BEDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Nothing from the lava beds.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Henry Baker, paymaster of the new mint, fell down a pair of stairs. He was fatally hurt.

OHIO.

CORRECTION.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The officers of the Kilgore state that none of the deaths which occurred aboard their boat were from Asiatic cholera. One Indisod, when he came on board, imprudently died of cholera morbus; another had been sick in Bayou Sara Hospital. The deck hands ate fruit and vegetables freely and nearly all had the diarrhœa. One died.

CANADA.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

LONDON, May 23.—The boiler of the Ontario mill exploded, killing one and fatally wounding another.

ENGLAND.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SPANISH OFFICIALS.

LONDON, May 23.—A Madrid special says that differences exist between Touvilas, Minister of War, now commanding the troops in Navarre, and his associates in the Ministry, who are anxious for his recall to Madrid.

ITALY.

DEAD.

ROME, May 23.—Count Alexander Mazoni, poet and novelist, is dead—aged 89.

Alabama News.

The Advertiser says the superabundance of house flies with which Montgomery is now supplied indicates an unhealthy summer.

A son of ex-Gov. Parsons has been appointed to West Point from the Third District.

The Mobile Register says all accounts from the interior are decidedly favorable for a big crop of cotton.

The Catholics of Montgomery have purchased an elegant place, for the purpose of establishing a first class female school.

The firemen's parade in Selma was a grand success.

A compromise has been made with the strikers on the South Division of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

News Splinters.

The State debt of Connecticut has been reduced 50 per cent. in six years.

Western people have been burning corn for fuel all the winter because it was so cheap, and now whisky is 15 cents a glass.

Three hundred and thirteen thousand postal cards were disposed of in Philadelphia in one day.

A Philadelphia man has sued his dentist for $1,000, because, in extracting a tooth, he left a piece of the root in his jaw.

Virginia has over 800,000 living representatives, born on her soil, residing in other States of the Union.

Do Mortuis.

Mrs. Margaret Leigh, of Macon, died on Friday last.

Miss Mary Shelbley, of Rome, died May 21st.

Mrs. Eliza Harris, of Morgan county, died a few days ago.

Near Barnesville, on Sunday last, Mr. U. P. Thornton.

Consolidalities.

Miss Dickinson says she is not engaged to be married to a New York editor. She cannot be press-ed into matrimony.

A Minnesota woman stood by and saw a fight between her husband and a wildcat, and when the man whipped she acknowledged that she was a little disappointed, having bet on the cat.

This is how a country exchange puts it: "The sad effects of matrimony were never more truly depicted than the other day, when a weak-eyed man who had been married about a year patroled the village Street all day trying to swap a meerschaum pipe for a second-hand cradle."

The Little People.

"If a man bequeathed you $100, would you pray for him?" said a Sunday school teacher to a pupil. "No," said he, "I would pray for another like him."

A father recently found his little girl's chubby hands full of the blossoms of a beautiful rose tree, on which he had bestowed great care. "My dear," said he, "did I not tell you not to pluck one of these trees without leave?" "Yes, papa," said the child, "but all these had leaves."

Atoms.

A late writer accounts for the digestibility of raw oysters in the fact that the oysters contain their own gastric juice, and so on entering the stomach are ready to aid to and digesting themselves.

The great hammer at Krupp's Works, at Essen, weighs on 5 tons and 1 pounds, and falls a distance of ten feet.

The oldest hewn timber in the world is found in the ancient temples of Egypt, which is known to be at least four thousand years old.

Late experiments in the vineyards at Suresnes, France, proves that vines may be protected from frost by the presence of artificial clouds, produced by the burning in open vessels of some heavy oils.

☞ Rarey's system of taming horses consisted, first, in teaching the animal that man was his superior by using a strap which rendered the horse helpless; and, secondly, in winning its confidence by kind and judicious treatment. The same principle is applied in the treatment of a lion. The animal is first made accustomed to the presence, outside of its cage, of the man who undertakes to train it. Then the lion is strapped down to the floor of its den so that it cannot move, and the trainer enters with a broom and proceeds to sweep out the cage without taking any special notice of the animal unless it shows fight, when a club or whip is used, the creature being powerless to resist. After a time the lion becomes accustomed to the company of the trainer, and accepts all manner of familiarities without objection, after which a strap is no longer necessary. In case an animal once fairly trained should exhibit a disposition to rebel, a sharp chastisement with whip or club will in most cases very quickly reduce him to submission. There is nothing more wonderful in this than there is in the fact that a ferocious dog will readily obey its master while it will fly at any stranger who may come in its way. It is a far more difficult task to tame a savage elephant than to train a lion or tiger; but the elephant once tamed, from its superior intelligence, will be more obedient to the wishes of its master than almost any other animal.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 1,713 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery opened as follows: June, 18 9-16. July, 18 11-16a 18¾. August, 18a18 11-16. September, 17¾. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn stady. Pork dull and heavy—new mess $16 62½. Lard dull—western steam 9a9 1-16. Turpentine firm at 46½. Rosin firm at $3a3 05a3 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money steady at 6a7. Gold strong at 18¼. Exchange—long 9; short 10. Governments very quiet. State bonds dull and steady.

Arrived—Ships Maine, Ita'y and Holland.

LONDON, May 23—Consols 93¼. Fives 87 1-4.

LIVERPOOL, May 23—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8a9 1-4; sales 12,000 bales; of the week 76,000; export 7,000; speculation 5,000; stock 752,000; American 553,000; receipts 78,000; American 26,000; actual export 2,000; Savannah or Charleston, April or May shipments, 8¾; New Orleans June or July shipments, 9; stock afloat 634,000; American 215,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Corn 27s 6d. Pork 65'. LATER—Cotton steady.

Yarns and fabrics firm.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 23, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton steady and unchanged at 16a16½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7 50a7 75; extra 9 50a9 75; double extra 9 50; extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—83a85.

Wheat—We quote Red $1.70 to 1.85, white 1.85 to 1.90.

Corn—Choice white 83½a85, in store, and 80 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8¼; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10½; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15½a16; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11¾; clear sides 11½.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Chickens 42c by the quantity. Butter 30a35c. Spring chickens 20ca40c.

Sugars—Crushed 13½; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarara 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 13½; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 37; barrels 39; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21.

Coffee—Java 37c30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½ 25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1; Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 88a90. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a97; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 69a73 Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 35 per quart. New Irish potatoes 15 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 40 per peck. Snap Beans 15 per quart; 2 for 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25, clay $1 45a1 50, white 1 25.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 9, North River, New York
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
The Steamers are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms overall on upper deck; thus securing good light and ventilation.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
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For over FORTY YEARS this
PURELY VEGETABLE.
LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE
GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC
for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful effects, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Dizziness, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.
After years of careful experiment, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now prepare from our original genuine powders
The Prepared.
a Liquid form of SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in
ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.
The Powders, (price as before).....$1.00 per package.
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Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in Kentucky in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Typical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent cy mail on application to
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It is recommended with unbounded confidence in all cases of Colds, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Ha d Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for all pains, Founder, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ails, Spavins, Spring-halt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

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Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

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Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

BOTTOM SIZE OF BOTTLE, BUTTLE, &c.

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LYON'S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and Increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

Over Twenty Years and Lyon's Katharion has been placed in the market by Professor P. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek, "Kata," signifying to cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore, and "Kaire," to adorn, and the combination of the elements is unsurpassed by any article. It keeps the Glands and Roots of the Hair from decaying. It keeps the head cool and gives the hair a soft, rich, glossy appearance. Sold by the name in Quarrett and Quarrett as it was over a Quarter of a Century Ago, and issued by all Druggists and Country Stores at only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line
By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	12.15 M.	10.15 A. M.
Montgomery	10.15 A. M.	5.45 P. M.
Mobile	10.00 P. M.	6.00 A. M.
New Orleans		

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7.30 A. M.	
Montgomery	6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
Mobile	5.30 A. M.	6.05 A. M.
New Orleans		2.35 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line four hundred and sixty-Two (462) miles shorter and 18 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and 240 miles to Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
A. L. POPE, Jr.,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JOHN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs.

South Carolina Railroad
CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

13 Hours Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9.30 A M
Arrives at Branchville	2.35 P M
Leaves Augusta	7.00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4.45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7.25 A M
Leaves Augusta	6.15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5.30 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9.00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	2.00 P M
Leaves Columbia	2.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7.30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	5.30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7.30 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Georgia Railroad and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this train.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

REDUCTION IN BOARD
During the Summer Months.
Mrs. Overby
WILL FURNISH BOARD at reduced rates.
Breakfast from 7 to 8. Dinner from 1 to 2 o'clock.
Travelers and transient persons accommodated with Board and lodging.
Broad street, Granite Block. may18-dtiljune1st

To the Merchants of Atlanta
THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,
BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing lines, and any "special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 329 Broadway, before making freight engagements elsewhere.
julyl1—6eod3f

G. & S. SALOSHIN
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS
No. 13 Peachtree Street, 2 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11—3mo

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
from 9 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, the better description, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
mar21—dly FELLSMITH & GUNBY.

NOTICE.
DR. R. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19-d3m

BENTLEY'S
ST. NICHOLAS
SHAVING AND BATHING EMPORIUM.
HOT AND COLD BATHS. Bathing Rooms open from 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. Polite and Experienced Barbers always in attendance. Under Central Bank, Marietta street. may19-d1w

M. E. MAHER,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer,
KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.
No. 12 MITCHELL STREET.
Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
april4-d1y

POSTPONEMENT.
THE SALE of the LUCKIE PROPERTY has been postponed ONE WEEK—to THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 29th.
PLATS AT OUR OFFICE.
may15-sat-sun-2tlast WALLACE & FOWLER.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA.
T. R. COUCHE.....Proprietor.
THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has refitted and refurnished the Hotel in every part, and is now prepared to accommodate guests in the best manner. The table will be supplied with the best the country affords, and attention will be given to the comfort of guests. The Hotel is pleasantly situated, and the proprietor hopes by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the traveling public. Terms reasonable. Omnibus to and from the cars. Polite attendants will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars. may4-d1m

Bargains, Bargains
GEORGE E. WARD & CO.,
The People's Clothiers, No. 7, Marietta Street,
ARE DETERMINED TO SELL GOODS TO SUIT ALL POCKETS.
Our motto is "QUICK TRADE AND SMALL PROFITS."
No one should purchase elsewhere before they examine our fine stock FURNISHING GOODS a Specialty.
Don't forget the number—7 Marietta street.
may18-d1m

PRACTICE ECONOMY!!

WE SELL THE ORIGINAL
Gooch's Patent Ice Cream Freezer,
THE ONLY
Practical and Economical Small Complete
FREEZER
IN THE MARKET.
Call and purchase of us at our risk.
Water Coolers and Stoves for Everybody.
BRANCUTT & BELLINGRATH,
No 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
may18-1m

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873 | VOLUME V.—NUMBER 261.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, MAY 24, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Card of Herbert Radcliffe, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Herbert Radcliffe, of Massachusetts, publishes a card on the second page relative to the Governors' Convention. He states that Massachusetts did not vote yes on the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Radcliff is right as to the vote. The error was made at the secretary's and reporter's desks. The yeas, therefore, stood yeas, 123; nays, 77—Republican is dodging.

REPORTER.

Correction.

In the remarks of Major McFarland, on "Cheap Transportation," a sentence was altered by several typographical errors. We give the sentence corrected: "Taking 240 tons as the average load east on one of the first class lines like the New York Central, having sailing grades of 20 feet in the direction of greatest movement, and one-half that amount as the average load, *we have an average load* for both directions of 180 tons per mile."

Summary of State News.

ALBANY.

Judge L. P. D. Warren has been sworn in as County Judge.——Meningitis is in our city.—*Central City.*

MARIETTA.

Marietta has sold $175,000 worth of fertilizers this season.—*Journal.*

DAWSON.

May showers are so frequent that killing corn is a slow business.——Dawson needs a tin company.—*Journal.*

DAHLONEGA.

On Tuesday night last, we were visited by a terrific storm of wind and rain. Crops not injured by it.—*Mountain Signal.*

TALBOTTON.

Plums and mulberries are ripening.——Talbotton is flocked with babies.——There were nine calves born in one night on the plantation of Mrs. Couch, of this county, last week.—*Standard.*

AUGUSTA.

The house of Mrs. Bolivar Lamar, about three miles from Hamburg, South Carolina, was consumed by fire on Wednesday.——On Wednesday morning the Granite Mills, on the Augusta Canal, was struck by lightning.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

THOMASVILLE.

Chicken cholera or some other disease is prevailing to a fearful extent in some localities.——The protracted meetings of the Methodist Church in Thomasville have closed. Twenty-three were added to the Church during their progress.—*Southern Enterprise.*

AMERICUS.

Mr. C. D. Bass, of this county, boasts of having fifteen hundred cabbage heads, each one being two feet in diameter.——Mr. Wm. A. Christian, of Webster county, caught a mule a few days ago, which weighed eighty pounds.—*Republican.*

PALMETTO.

There is a disease among the cattle in this vicinity that is proving very fatal, as we learn that a great many are dying. The farmers think that it is the murain.—Mr. R. Lewis was badly injured at this place by the train a few nights ago. He was sleeping on a crosstie, and was knocked off by the engine.—*Shield.*

GRIFFIN.

One of the saddest sights of the season is that of our best planters, who have hundreds of acres of good land and sufficient labor, hauling two horse loads of corn and hay grown on the Western prairies, a thousand miles distant, out to their farms.——The little son of Mr. Miller, whom we referred to three or four days ago, as bleeding from the effects of pulling a tooth, is still suffering from this cause. His mouth is still bleeding and there seems to be no stopping of it.——The bonding business is rather brisk.—*News.*

COLUMBUS.

The assignees, Colonel Salisbury and John Peabody, Esq., report the liabilities at $305,000, and the assets, valuing the real estate at $80,000, a very moderate amount, $150,000. If the real estate is sold favorably, and collections turn out well, more than fifty cents on the dollar will be paid. To-day the assignees pay, at the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, a twenty per cent. dividend.—*Sun*

SAVANNAH.

Judge W. B. Fleming has been elected City Attorney and Recorder of Savannah.——Col. A. M Sloan has been elected President, Col. J. S. Cleghorn, President *pro tem.*, and W. H. Footman, Secretary and Treasurer, of the Savannah, Seaboard and Skidaway Railroad Company.——The grocery stores of Savannah will be closed, after the 15th proximo, at 9 o'clock.——From the 1st of December to 1st of April, 48,353 tons of guano were shipped from Savannah.——Four hundred families, mainly white, in one county on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, could not produce a Bible, when visited by a minister.—*News.*

In the Episcopal Convention in Savannah Wednesday, there were seven ministers and nineteen churches represented.——Two negroes were drowned at the wharf of the Black Star Line, in Savannah, on Wednesday.—*Republican.*

The receipts of a late strawberry festival in Savannah, amounted to eleven hundred and twelve dollars.—*Advertiser.*

CARTERSVILLE.

Our citizens are beginning to luxuriate upon various kinds of garden vegetables.——Howland Springs will not opened this season.——An iron furnace is spoken of in Cartersville.——The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association at Cnarville are calling upon the people of Bartow county for aid to build a monument to the memory of the heroes of the lost cause.——We learn from a friend just from Canton that a party of ten or a dozen men from Pickens county, led by one Jerry Warren, and armed with pistols and shot-guns, surrounded the house of Col. Benjamin F. McCollum early on Friday morning of last week, called him to the door, presented a pistol at his breast, and ordered him to surrender. McCollum, being entirely unprepared to defend himself at the time, yielded to the demand, and sent for Col. James R. Brown and others, who examined the authority of the party for making the arrest, and found that it came from the superior Court of Pickens county, based upon an indictment for a murder which McCollum was charged with committing during the war, and which had been stricken from the docket sometime ago, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, but which had again been recently revived. Warren and his party refused to release McCollum on any condition whatever, and declared their intention of taking him to Pickens, dead or alive. They accordingly procured a rope, intending to tie the prisoner after leaving town. He was marched before them for a short distance, when he suddenly made a thrust at Warren with his knife, making a considerable wound on his neck, but failing to sever the jugular vein, which was his intention to do, he then broke ranks, and a volley was fired at him, but he succeeded in making his escape unhurt.—*Standard and Express.*

Tennessee News.

The hotels in Nashville are crowded.

Blount Springs boasts of having thirty-two different kinds of water.

Tennessee has forty-four law students at Cumberland University, Lebanon.

Rattlesnakes 38 inches long and 10 inches in circumference are occasionally killed in the vicinity of Clarksville.

The decoration of the graves of the Confederate soldiers will take place on the 24th instant.

THE CHICKAMAUGA CANAL.

Letter from Major McFarland Showing it Unadvisable.

Editors Constitution: I observe in the editorial column of your yesterday morning issue an article giving extracts from the report of Mr. James C. Long, Civil Engineer, of Chattanooga, concerning the Chickamauga route of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

The report derives, perhaps, its only importance from the fact that this gentleman was employed by me under the War Department to conduct the field operations of the survey from the Tennessee to the Coosa River across Sand Mountain, and hence his conclusions in respect to the advantages of the Chickamauga route have a *quasi* official value.

It is unnecessary, I think, to say anything more concerning this strange proceeding than that Mr. Long, whom I like and respect for his services, will, I hope, upon reflection, perceive the impropriety of the act to which no doubt the solicitations of his townspeople in Chattanooga have led him, and I shall, therefore, confine my remarks to an examination of the statements of his letter. His claims are that the Chattanooga route would cost nearly $7,000,000 less than the other route; that an abundant supply of water can be obtained at all seasons from the creeks, while by the Sand Mountain route the necessary supply of water can only be obtained from storage reservoirs; and that the work is easier by the Chickamauga route than by the other.

It is sufficient to say of these last two claims, that they are covered by the first—being included in the estimate of cost. The most important claim made is that the Chickamauga route would require six hours less of lockage than the Sand Mountain route, while it is nearly fifty two miles longer. (I observe that you have erroneously printed it five and a half miles instead of fifty one and a half.) Now, as at the best rate of towage it would take seventeen hours to pass over this distance of 51 miles, there would be an actual loss of time of eleven hours, instead of a gain of six hours, according to his own showing. But no consideration whatever has been given to the fact that the Tennessee River, between Guntersville and Chattanooga, is rapid and violent in many places, but especially at the Suck, where vessels have commonly to be warped up by a windlass. When we consider the delays that would necessarily occur here with tows of six or seven boats, it is plain that the delay over this route would be very great, probably a whole day. The loss to each vessel would be at the lowest canal rates not less than about forty dollars, actual cost of transportation—tolls being about the same by either route—while the loss of a day would add ten dollars more to the expense, a total loss to each 300 ton cargo of $50.

Now, if the canal be ever built it will soon have a tonnage not less than that of the Erie Canal, which last year was about 6,500,000 tons; and the loss to boat owners would not be less, under the most favorable circumstances, than a million dollars a year. It is plain, then, that although the cost to the stockholders might be less by the Chickamauga route, it would be a tax upon the people of the Northwest of a million dollars a year, which they would scarcely be willing to pay for the privilege of sending their freight by the way of Chattanooga.

The time will come, no doubt, when the enormous coal and iron resources of Eastern Tennessee are developed, when Chattanooga becomes, as it will, a second Pittsburg—that this route must be opened; but the present route was designed for the relief of an existing pressure, and not with a view to a prospective one.

I regret extremely that there should be any necessity for my thus noticing this article. The people of this region should be broad enough in spirit to recognize that the question of the construction of this water route is one of such importance to the country at large that all local and side issues should be excluded from it.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WALTER MCFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

CLIFFORD TROUP.

Criticism, and Abuse of It

To Flair Play, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I make you an exception to my rule of paying no attention to anonymous newspaper writers, for the following reason: Some of your friends have given me to understand that you yourself are more deserving of consideration than your literary work. Judging from your little article on the above subject, published in last Sunday's CONSTITUTION, I find no difficulty in believing it—indeed, I have no doubt whatever—if I had, instead of writing this, I should rather give the five minutes I have to spare on your account to saying mass for you. Your little article, and the numerous other small gushings over such a performance as this poor little book, recalls to my mind a little story which is not worse for having been used by John Randolph.

In the Netherlands, people of small genius construct out of small bits of leather and steel a little toy, which, with slight pressure, will cry "cuckoo," "cuckoo." The people of this State, out of poorer material, have managed to construct several toys, known as editors and anonymous correspondents, which, upon slighter pressure, cry "brilliant book," "overpowering intellect." Of this cry of the Netherland toy, you percieve, I have been reminded by the law of similarity; but your little article, with the others like it, have, in the aggregate—you see it takes the aggregate to remind anyone of anything—by the law of contraries, reminded me of a certain feat of the Nurembergers. They thought to construct of wood and leather a man that should "reason as well as a country parson." They rather failed in this business—if they had simply tried to construct one that should think and write better than most of our anonymous correspondents, there can be no doubt that they would have been more successful. But these Nurembergers did construct a wooden duck that could quack, quack, quack as well as most ducks. The Nurembergers deserve far more praise than the constructors of our anonymous correspondents, for their duck was an honest duck, and quacked a right honest quack, while, on the other hand, just between ourselves you know, our anonymous correspondents are neither honest themselves, nor ever quack an honest quack at all. It is very gratifying to me, believing as I do in the dignity of the human intellect, to reflect that these anonymous correspondents and gushing editors are dishonest when they shout "keno" over such a booklet as this. However, if I should judge from what you say, I should conclude that you found in it a rare literary treat. Believe me when I say that in my judgment the Nuremberger duck, being an honest duck, would scarcely have said so much. Now I know that there are men in the world who, as I have said before, would dine with exquisite pleasure off a brickbat custard; they would also declare a wagon shelter to be a most wonderful monument to human achievement, and would not be slow to pronounce a knot on a tree a brilliant object. But surely these are not anonymous correspondents or gushing editors; nay, it is comfortable to reflect that, properly, they are hardly men at all, but, as Carlyle says, only forked radishes, with the tops fantastically carved for heads. I know not what more it is necessary for me to say to you, except to say that I hope you will not write any more on this subject, as I am certain I shall not have any more time to spare, and I suppose Mr. Hayne will not. However, if you desire the childish pleasure of "I hit you last," it will afford me pleasure to yield it to you.

In conclusion, I beg to say, as I have said before, that I regard Mrs. Westmoreland as a woman of considerable culture and more than ordinary power; and again, I venture to hope that before she writes again, she will devote that patient, laborious and comprehensive study to her subject which alone can make her work worthy of her own approval and of the admiration of her friends. I can imagine with what contempt she must look upon those puerile eulogists who pronounce her book "a simple tale," "moral in tone." It is to be put in the hands of the young; who predict for her "a useful if not brilliant career;" who express themselves as satisfied with this, and call upon us to clap our hands and cackle with delight and pride that a "Southern woman"—"an Atlanta woman"—has accomplished such wonders. I for one shall not be satisfied with such, because I believe, judging from the evidences of power contained in her first book, that she is capable of much better things. I wish it was in my power to say a single word that would in any degree aid her in her "struggle for distinction." At any rate, I hope to live to record her untounded success.

W. D. TRAMMELL.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Promotion of General Jeff C. Davis

Charles W. Ford to be Secretary of the Interior.

Terrific Storm in Iowa.

An Indian Outbreak in Nevada.

WASHINGTON.

PROMOTED.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Jeff C. Davis ranks as Major General while commanding against the Modocs.

WAR NEWS.

It is officially reported that two hundred warriors of the Yankton Tribe have left the reservation to join the hostile band of the Upper Missouri Indians. They will muster five thousand.

An official dispatch confirms Colonel McKenzie's victory over the Kickapoos and Lipan Indians. The dispatch don't say whether a fight occurred in the Mexican Territory.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A letter to the Sun says Charles W. Ford has undoubtedly been tendered the Secretaryship of the Interior.

George McDonald, implicated in the Bank of England forgeries, has been committed to the custody of the United States Marshal to await the action of the proper authorities.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, May 23.—The report of the committee upon the union with the Cumberland Presbyterians was read and discussed and recommitted.

The seminaries are reported to be in a flourishing condition.

MASSACHUSETTS.

STRIKE

BOSTON, May 23.—The custom made boat makers are on a strike for higher wages.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, May 23.—Heaviest thunder storm ever known in these parts occurred yesterday. Seven houses and a church were prostrated by lightning killing, an unknwon man.

NEVADA.

INDIAN WAR IMMINENT.

VIRGINIA CITY, May 23.—A letter from Spruce Mountain, Nevada, reports that Indian affairs have about reached a crisis. Hideously painted warriors have been stealing lead from the furnaces and buying ammunition. They are having war dances and have notified the settlers to leave. The impression here is general that an Indian outbreak is being planned.

CALIFORNIA.

NOTHING FROM THE LAVA BEDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Nothing from the lava beds.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Henry Baker, paymaster of the new mint, fell down a pair of stairs. He was fatally hurt.

OHIO.

CORRECTION.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The officers of the Kilgore state that none of the deaths which occurred aboard their boat were from Asiatic cholera. One Indisod, when he came on board, imprudently died of cholera morbus; another had been sick in Bayou Sara Hospital. The deck hands ate fruit and vegetables freely and nearly all had the diarrhœa. One died.

CANADA.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

LONDON, May 23.—The boiler of the Ontario mill exploded, killing one and fatally wounding another.

ENGLAND.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SPANISH OFFICIALS.

LONDON, May 23.—A Madrid special says that differences exist between Touvilas, Minister of War, now commanding the troops in Navarre, and his associates in the Ministry, who are anxious for his recall to Madrid.

ITALY.

DEAD.

ROME, May 23.—Count Alexander Mazoni, poet and novelist, is dead—aged 89.

Alabama News.

The Advertiser says the superabundance of house flies with which Montgomery is now supplied indicates an unhealthy summer.

A son of ex-Gov. Parsons has been appointed to West Point from the Third District.

The Mobile Register says all accounts from the interior are decidedly favorable for a big crop of cotton.

The Catholics of Montgomery have purchased an elegant place, for the purpose of establishing a first class female school.

The firemen's parade in Selma was a grand success.

A compromise has been made with the strikers on the South Division of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

News Splinters.

The State debt of Connecticut has been reduced 50 per cent. in six years.

Western people have been burning corn for fuel all the winter because it was so cheap, and now whisky is 15 cents a glass.

Three hundred and thirteen thousand postal cards were disposed of in Philadelphia in one day.

A Philadelphia man has sued his dentist for $1,000, because, in extracting a tooth, he left a piece of the root in his jaw.

Virginia has over 500,000 living representatives, born on her soil, residing in other States of the Union.

Be Mortuis:

Mrs. Margaret Leigh, of Macon, died on Friday last.

Miss Mary Shelbley, of Rome, died May 21st.

Mrs. Eliza Harris, of Morgan county, died a few days ago.

Near Barnesville, on Sunday last, Mr. U. P. Thornton.

Connubialities.

Miss Dickinson says she is not engaged to be married to a New York editor. She cannot be press-ed into matrimony.

A Minnesota woman stood by and saw a fight between her husband and a wildcat, and when the man whipped she acknowledged that she was a little disappointed, having bet on the cat.

This is how a country exchange puts it: "The sad effects of matrimony were never more truly depicted than the other day, when a weak-eyed man who had been married about a year patroled the village street all day trying to swap a meerschaum pipe for a second-hand cradle."

The Little People.

"If a man bequeathed you $100, would you pray for him?" said a Sunday school teacher to a pupil. "*No*," said he, "I would pray for another like him."

A father recently found his little girl's chubby hands full of the blossoms of a beautiful rose tree, on which he had bestowed great care. "My dear," said he, "did I not tell you not to pluck one of these trees without leave?" "Yes, papa," said the child," but all these had leaves."

Atoms.

A late writer accounts for the digestibility of raw oysters in the fact that the oysters contain their own gastric juice, and so on entering the stomach are ready to aid toward digesting themselves.

The great hammer at Krupp's Works, at Essen, weighs on 1 tons and 1 pounds, and falls a distance of ten feet.

The oldest beam timber in the world is found in the ancient temples of Egypt, which is known to be at least four thousand years old.

Late experiments in the vineyards at Suresnes, France, proves that vines may be protected from frost by the presence of artificial clouds, produced by the burning in open vessels of some heavy oils.

☞ Rarey's system of taming horses consisted, first, in teaching the animal that man was his superior by using a strap which rendered the horse helpless; and, secondly, in winning its confidence by kind and judicious treatment. The same principle is applied in the treatment of a lion. The animal is first made accustomed to the presence, outside of its cage, of the man who undertakes to train it. Then the lion is strapped down to the floor of its den so that it cannot move, and the trainer enters with a broom and proceeds to sweep out the cage without taking any special notice of the animal unless it shows fight, when a club or whip is used, the creature being powerless to resist. After a time the lion becomes accustomed to the company of the trainer, and accepts all manner of familiarities without objection, after which a strap is no longer necessary. In case an animal once fairly trained should exhibit a disposition to rebel, a sharp chastisement with whip or club will in most cases very quickly reduce him to submission. There is nothing more wonderful in this than there is in the fact that a ferocious dog will readily obey its master while it will fly at any stranger who may come in its way. It is a far more difficult task to tame a savage elephant than to train a lion or tiger; but the elephant once tamed, from its superior intelligence, will be more obedient to the wishes of its master than almost any other animal.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 1,713 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery opened as follows: June, 18 9-16. July, 18 11-16a 18⅝. August, 18⅝a18 11-16. September, 17⅝.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn steady. Pork dull and heavy—new mess $16 02½. Lard dull—western steam 9a9 1-16. Turpentine firm at 46½. Rosin firm at $3a3 05a3 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money steady at 6a7. Gold strong at 18½. Exchange—long 9; short 10. Governments very quiet. State bonds dull and steady.

Arrived—Ships Maine, Italy and Holland.

LONDON, May 23.—Consols 93⅛. Five 87 1-4.

LIVERPOOL, May 23—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8a9 1-4; sales 12,000 bales; of the week 76,000; export 7,000; speculation 5,000; stock 732,000; American 353,000; receipts 78,000; American 26,000; actual export 2,000; Savannah or Charleston, April or May shipments, 8¾; New Orleans June or July shipments, 9; stock afloat 634,000; American 215,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Corn 27s 6d. Pork 65s. LATER—Cotton steady.

Yarns and fabrics firm.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 23, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton steady and unchanged at 16a16½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7 50a7 75; extra 9 50a9 75; double extra 9 50; extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—83a85.

Wheat—We quote Red $1.70 to 1.85, white 1.85 to 1.90.

Corn—Choice white 83½a83, in store, and 83 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8½; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10½; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15½a16; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11¾; clear sides 11½.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Chickens 40c by the quantity. Butter 30a35c. Spring chickens 30c40c.

Sugars—Crushed 13½; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarara 11 1-8a12 1-2; standard A 13½; extra C 13 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21.

Coffee—Java 27c30, Mocs 23a25; Rio 23½a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. nontaxable, $81. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a73. 8s, 90a92. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a97; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 82a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a73 Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 35 per quart. New Irish potatoes 15 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 40 per peck. Snap Beans 15 per quart; 2 for 25. Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50; white 1 25.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail from Pier 9, North River, New York EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms on hall on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Gold.	Currency.
	Sat. steamers.	Wed. steamers.
Cabin	$75 and $85.	$75 and $85
Cabin return tickets securing best accommodations	$130	$130
Steerage, currency, $26.		

Certificates for passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the continent of EUROPE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.

For passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to F. F. COULTER, Southern Express Agent, may14-4-col-3m Atlanta.

For over FORTY YEARS this

PURELY VEGETABLE.

LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful companion, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Dizziness, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiment, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now prepare from our original receipt

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail..... 1.04

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Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the uraine, or so-called chalic formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent cy mail on application to

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. apr16-deod3m

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-d3t

After 50 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Ha d Swellings, Boils, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, Tetter, Sores, &c., &c., among all persons and for all pains. Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ails, Spavins, Sprains, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Horse and Cattle.

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing its many SECRET AND UNKNOWN CURES claimed by NEW-BORN AND NUMEROUS LAMPOONS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

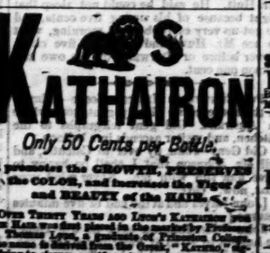
Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. It cures and gets nothing else.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

BEWARE SIZE OF BOTTLE, PRICE, &c.

LYON MFG. CO.



Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and frustrates the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER TWENTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON was first placed in the market by Professor M. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The success it obtained was unprecedented. Everything in nature is governed by the law of "Action," "Reaction," or "Counteraction," and this preparation, if it has remedial value, will produce a healthy action in the scalp, and thus promote the Growth and Beauty of the Hair. It is a delightful Dressing. It eradicates Dandruff. It prevents the Hair from becoming gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a clean, glossy appearance. It is the most in Gloss ever and Cheapest article ever offered to the public. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

A Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
apr11—

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1.15 P. M.	
Montgomery	10.15 A. M.	10.15 A. M.
Mobile	10.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
New Orleans		6.00 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7.30 A. M.	
Montgomery	6.40 P. M.	6.40 P. M.
Mobile	2.30 A. M.	2.30 P. M.
New Orleans		2.35 P. M.

Passengers taking South and Southwest will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 13 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad, L. P. BRANNAN.

Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama, GEO. DUNN.

General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, W. J. HOUSTON.

General Passenger Agents, Georgia Railroad Depot up-stairs.

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Leave Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9.30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	6.30 P M
Leaves Augusta	7.30 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4.45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	6.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7.35 A M
Leaves Augusta	8.35 P M
Arrives at Charleston	9.50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 P M
Arrives at Columbia	2.30 P M
Leaves Columbia	7.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	2.25 A M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	1.30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	2.25 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad. Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8-tf

REDUCTION IN BOARD

During the Summer Months.

Mrs. Overby

WILL FURNISH BOARD at reduced rates.

Breakfast from 7 to 8. Dinner from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Travelers and transient persons accommodated with Board and lodging.

Broad street, Granite Block. may18-dulljanelst

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Lines.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 192 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

july21—deod3m

G. & S. SALOSHIN

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of Mathews Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11—35mo

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation, and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, Such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, Interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—3tiy PELLSOTTI & GIOBBI.

NOTICE.

DR. R. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. may19-d3m

BENTLEY'S

ST. NICHOLAS

SHAVING AND BATHING EMPORIUM.

HOT AND COLD BATHS. Bathing Rooms open from 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. Polite and Experienced Barbers always in attendance. Under Cameron Opera House, Marietta street. may18-d1w

M. E. MAHER,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.

No. 12 MITCHELL STREET.

Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. apr11-d1y

POSTPONEMENT.

THE SALE of the LUCKY PROPERTY has been postponed ONE WEEK—to THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 29th.

PLATS AT OUR OFFICE.

may15-sat-mon-td3sun WALLACE & FOWLER.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA.

T. R. COUCHE.....Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public and the people of Kingston, that he is ready to receive them at any hour of the day or night, and trusts by strict attention to business and moderate charges to merit a liberal share of patronage. The house is pleasantly situated, and are now fully furnished with new furniture, and the table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Every effort will be made to render guests comfortable. Omnibus will be in readiness at all hours to convey passengers to and from the depot. Kingston is a thriving village of 1,500 inhabitants, and is the centre of the rich agricultural region of Georgia, is easily reached from Atlanta, Rome or Chattanooga, by the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and is the junction of the two auxiliary railroads. apr20-d3m

Bargains, Bargains

GEORGE E. WARD & CO.,

The People's Clothiers, No. 7, Marietta Street,

ARE DETERMINED TO SELL GOODS TO SUIT ALL POCKETS.

Our motto is "QUICK TRADE AND SMALL PROFITS."

No one should purchase elsewh

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Georgia, as rendered by Judge Trippe, the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake to return in any case.

ATLANTA.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

The President and Vacant Chief Justiceship.

The President is reported as having stated that, in appointing a successor to Chief Justice Chase, he proposed to sink all personal and party considerations, and select a man who would be acceptable to the whole country. His main object in postponing the appointment until after the meeting of Congress was to allow the claims and qualifications of the various aspirants to be thoroughly discussed in the newspapers. By this means he expects to ascertain the feeling among the people, and their preference as to the candidates. It is evident the President regards the selection of a Chief Justice as the most important act of his administration under the appointing power, and he expects to gain considerable reputation by it. There are about two hundred aspirants, so that there will be abundant material from which to choose. According to the Executive programme, the newspaper press of the country will exercise a large influence on the appointment. Contrary to usual custom the President will devote much of his time this summer to a careful perusal of the newspapers which discuss the merits of the various candidates for Chief Justice.

Confederate Dead at Arlington.

The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, having in charge the decoration ceremonies at Arlington on the 30th inst., held a meeting in Washington to discuss the proposition whether the friends of Confederate soldiers buried in this cemetery should be allowed to decorate their graves at the same time. The result of this consultation may be inferred from the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, Donations have been invited for the purpose of decorating the graves of the Confederate dead at Arlington; and, whereas, such contemplated proceeding is calculated to create disorder and lead to a breach of the peace; therefore, the members of the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic do hereby give notice that the 30th of May being set apart by the Grand Army of the Republic as a memorial day, and the grounds at Arlington being opened on that special day by order of the Quartermaster General of the Army, to the Grand Army of the Republic for the purpose of strewing flowers upon and decorating the graves of the deceased Union soldiers, any attempt by the friends of the rebel dead to strew flowers on their graves will be regarded as an interference with the programme of the day, and will not be tolerated."

An Ex-Confederate Colonel Appointed Minister to the South American Republics.

The President on Saturday appointed Colonel George Williamson, a native of South Carolina, but for many years a resident of Louisiana, to be Minister Resident to the Central American States, and his commission was made out to-day and forwarded to him at New Orleans. This mission is composed of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, and the appointment is made in conformity with the act of Congress of May 22, 1872, which provides that from and after the 30th of June of this year there shall be but one Minister Resident accredited to those places, to reside at some place therein to be selected by the President. Heretofore there have been Ministers Resident as follows: Silas A. Hudson, at Guatemala; Jacob B. Blair, at Costa Rica; Henry Baxter, at Honduras; Thomas Dibble, Salvador, and Charles N. Riotte, at Nicaragua, each of whom received an annual salary of $7,500. The new Minister to the consolidated States will receive a compensation of $10,000, and the old ones retire from office on June 30, thereby saving $37,500 annually on the diplomatic appropriation. Colonel Williamson, during the war, was an ardent defender of the South, and commanded a regiment under General Kirby Smith in the trans-Mississippi campaign. Since the war he has, like General Longstreet, not only "accepted the situation," but has heartily supported the Republican party. Under instructions from the Secretary of State, Colonel Williamson will first go to San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica; thence to Leon, Nicaragua; thence to San Salvador, the capital of that confederation; to Camayagua, Honduras, and thence to Guatemala, thus making a tour of all the States, and will then report to the Secretary the city, in his opinion, most suitable for the permanent establishment of his mission. Colonel Williamson will leave for Washington in a few days to receive final instructions. He will then proceed to New York, take the steamer for Aspinwall, and enter upon the duties of his office without delay.

From the Marietta Journal:

☞ The Atlanta Herald for several days past has been engaged in what it calls an exposition of a "great conspiracy" in which ex-Governor J. E Brown, President of Western and Atlantic Railroad, and General McRae, Superintendent of said road, have been represented to be of enmity, owing to Brown conducting the road, as alleged, in the interest of self and to the detriment of Scofield's Iron Foundry, of Atlanta, and the Kennesaw Mills, of this place, and others. With the matter we have nothing whatever to do, only that Mr. Brown, in a long letter denies these charges, and that Cook & Check state that they have not been "victimized," but the Herald, in its Sunday issue, suffered to appear, with editorial matter, a communication from Marietta, signed "E Pluribus Unum," the contents of which do great injustice to Mr. John H. Boston, depot agent at this place, a stockholder of the firm of Boston & Gilbert. It is true Mr. Boston is J. E. Brown's brother-in-law, but this is no crime and should not cause the enemies of Governor Brown to make accusations derogatory to Mr. Boston. As depot agent, he is eminently qualified, having had connection with the road long before Governor Brown's term of control, and his retention and assignment to the depot agency at this place is a compliment to merit and efficiency. He is accommodating and given general satisfaction and "tyrannizes" over nobody, and the charges preferred against him as agent and merchant are unfounded in fact. The business house of Boston & Gilbert is conducted on the most honorable basis, and we candidly confess that we do not admire the "spirit" or the "enterprise" that seeks to injure an honorable firm in conducting a legitimate and honorable business.

☞ R. G. Greene, postmaster at Petersburg, Va., and a member of the State Senate, has resigned the latter position, though excepted by the President from the general order forbidding federal officers from holding State offices. His successor will have thirty days to serve.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Decided at Atlanta, May 21, 1873.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

R. M. Morris, (The Memphis Branch Railroad Company, Complainant, from Floyd.

TRIPPE, J.

The Memphis Branch Railroad Company brought suit against R. M. May for three instalments of $100, which had been assessed on his subscription to the capital stock of the company.

The defendant, amongst other defences, pleaded:

1. That when his subscription was made, the charter of the company, approved October, 10th, 1868, declared that the capital stock of said company shall be $500,000, in shares of $100 each, and that since his subscription was made the company had procured the passage of an Act, approved December 4th, 1871, amending the charter, which was injurious to him, to-wit: an amendment authorizing said company to commence work on said road whenever $100,000 shall have been subscribed.

2. That after he had made his subscription Alfred Shorter subscribed for $250,000 of said stock; that at a called meeting of the stockholders on March 30th, 1871, it was consented that the said Shorter might surrender said stock to the company on the ground that the subscription was understood to be only nominal when made, and was made for the protection and benefit of the company; and that he was, at an annual meeting of stockholders on the 1st of September, 1871, allowed to make a relinquishment of said stock to the company, and that the release of Shorter was a release of defendant.

3. That said company had never been legally organized, because the law requires that the annual meeting of the stockholders to elect a Board of Directors shall be held on the first Monday in May in each year which was not done; the first board was elected on the 3rd May, 1869; the second on the 21st May, 1870; the third on 1st September, 1871; the fourth on 6th May, 1872.

4. That the Board of Directors had commenced the construction of said road on a capital of $150,000, which amount is insufficient to build it to a point that will make it profitable to the stockholders.

5. That when he subscribed, it was understood and believed that said road, when constructed, was to be the broad or common gauge, whereas the Board of Directors are proceeding to construct a narrow gauge road.

The suit was instituted in the Justice's Court in October, 1872, and by consent appealed to the Superior Court and tried in November, 1872. The whole question of fact and law was by agreement of the parties submitted to the Judge, and judgment rendered in favor of the company for the amount of the assessment. Error is assigned on the ground that the Court overruled and gave judgment against each of said pleas.

The record shows that the facts recited in the pleas were true with the modifications hereafter stated, also that the first instalment was assessed and was due June 15th, 1870, that defendant had paid three instalments of 5 per cent. each; that the 9 500 shares subscribed by Shorter and from which he was released, were all subscribed "long after defendant had subscribed and had paid a part of his instalments;" that besides Shorter's subscription, a little less than $150,000 of stock has been taken; that the company commenced the prosecution of their enterprise on the 15th of June, 1870, that a bridge costing $15,000 has been built; that between $40,000 and $50,000 have been expended, and the road graded to within four miles of the Alabama line, the limit of time of the charter unless the road unite or consolidate with some other road, as by the charter it is allowed to do.

All this had been done by November, 1872. It does not appear from the evidence, when defendant first objected to or dissented from any of the acts of the corporation now complained of by him. Suit for three instalments was commenced in October, 1872. It may be reasonably inferred that he made his dissent some time previous to that date—say when the first of the three instalments, which he was in default was answered. When that was, does not appear.

Here, then, was a railroad company, whose charter is, that "the capital stock shall be $500,000." No amount of subscription is prescribed as a condition precedent to an organization, or the commencement of the work. The company organizes and commences the prosecution of the enterprise with a subscription of stock to the amount of about $150,000. That amount has never been as much as $500,000 even with the nominal subscription made by Shorter. Eighteen months after the payment of the first instalment, and several months after Shorter had been permitted to cancel his subscription, an amendment to the charter was obtained authorizing, amongst other things, the company to organize and commence work when $100,000 of stock was subscribed, and legalizing all previous elections of boards of directors, and all the acts of the company heretofore done. Within five months from the passage of this Act, and at the first annual meeting thereafter of the stockholders regularly called with due notice, wherein more than three-fourths of the stock was represented, it was unanimously agreed to accept the amended charter.

It does not appear how much work had been done before this. One instalment at least of five per cent. had been assessed and paid. If the other two had been paid, then 15 per cent. on $150,000 had been assessed and collected and it is to be presumed appropriated towards the prosecution of the enterprise. If the company had thus organized and commenced work with $150,000, and expended 15 per cent., no corporator thus contributing could repudiate the organization or the obligations resulting from what had been done.

Instead of complaining that an amendment had been procured and accepted allowing work to be commenced with $100,000, which had already been commenced with $150,000, it was only an act legalizing that whereby he was already bound. Practically such legislation and acceptance was surplusage as between the corporators who had contributed, and could only serve to protect the company against any complaint that might have been made by the State or third parties that its action has been *ultra vires*—even indeed if that could have been done.

If the other two instalments were not paid until after this acceptance of the amended charter, he would then be presumed thereby to have given his assent and ratification to the action of his company in thus accepting. It is worthy of remark that the defendant, who was examined as a witness, says that "due and legal notice was given of the several meetings of the stockholders." These meetings were four in number. He does not deny having attended three of May 26, 1869, when the first Board of Directors was chosen, and of May 21, 1871, when the second was chosen, and only denies his being present at the meeting of March 30, 1871, when it was agreed that Shorter might be released from his subscription. He does not say that he ever dissented from any action of the company or either of the Boards of Directors, or that he dissented at any time from any of the various acts which he now sets up as sufficient to discharge him from all liability on account of his subscription.

There is not doing violence to common sense or reason to presume from all this, not only that there was no dissent, but also the fair and reasonable inference is, that a member of one incorporated company thus acting and who must have known all that had been done, did, in fact, ratify and assent to the same, and we doubt not the Judge, who gave judgment, did so find.

1. As the authorities only are necessary to allow that a member of a chartered company, may by his acquiescence or presumed assent become bound by the acts of his company; and thereby be debarred from setting them up as a defense, when he could have so set them up were it not for such presumed ratification.

In 16, Serg and R. 141, where a subscriber was sued on his subscription for his stock, it was held that where a fraud had been committed on a subscriber by means of fictitious subscriptions, no action could be maintained against him for his subscription. "But where such subscriber has accepted the charter and by his own act put it in operation, he cannot avail himself of the fact that part of the stock was fictitious."

Subscribers, who permitted work to be carried on, without objection, held to assent. Wright, 723.

If a corporator acts for Colony in such after change of charter, he is bound by the change. 43, Penn. St. R. 10. 12 Wheat. 56.

Many other decisions might be given sustaining the same points, but it is true that there are some of them in conflict with them. But generally any one be found that go so far as to hold that a subscriber may give his assent, and act upon it, and his company with him, and thus commit him to a belief before agreed to, and claim that he is discharged from his subscription because of such action by the company, would be in conflict with the principle which is the foundation of all liberty, civil or in matters arising *ex contractu* or *ex delicto*, to-wit: that every one is liable for what he does by himself, or any one for him which he assents to or ratifies. Neither in law or morals is one allowed to blow hot and then cold. A gift once is a gift forever. A contract, when made, cannot be departed from without the consent of all parties thereto. The law often implies a contract. That is one of a variety of ways that may be and is often implied or presumed. It may be proven by circumstances, like all things else in law, and we, in this decision, only assert a doctrine as old as the common law, the doctrine of circumstantial evidence.

We do not intend by do any violence to any right a corporator has under the charter of his company—what a great English writer calls "the proprietary contract." Great abuses have been committed by a misinterpretation of such charters. The writer above referred to says, with much force, "the general principle underlying the right of every incorporated body, is, that its members contract with each other severally, to submit to the will of the majority in all matters concerning the fulfillment of the objects for which they are incorporated; but in no others. To this extent only can the contract hold." Spencer's Essays, Railway Morals and Railway Policy, p. 292.

This Court in Winter vs. the Muscogee Railroad Company, 11 Ga. 438, in an opinion pronounced by the present Chief Justice said, that a material and essential alteration of the original contract would, release the defendant from his stock subscription, unless his assent to such alteration could be shown." And further, in the same case: "The original contract of the parties cannot be materially or essentially altered by an amended charter so as to bind the subscribers thereto, without their consent."

We recognize these principles. They distinctly imply that in such cases, if the subscriber does assent to what is done, he is bound. We only hold herein that this assent may be proven in such cases, like it may be in all others, by circumstances, by acts, by acquiescence.

We conclude then that such continued acquiescence in, and such acts so strongly indicating defendant's assent to the actings of the company now complained of, disable him from repudiating the obligation incurred by his subscription. And this, especially, applies to the points raised in the pleas as to the elections of the Boards of Directors—the assessment being made and the work being commenced before $500,000, the whole of the capital stock, was subscribed, and the release of Shorter from his subscription. These were none of these acts but what were accomplished or publicly declared and entered of record on the minutes of the company from eighteen months to two years before defendant made any complaint, so far as the record discloses. The resolution allowing Shorter to cancel his subscription was passed on the 30th March, 1871, at a meeting of stockholders duly called and published, with the announcement that that question would be one of the matters for consideration, and the resolution recites that the company understood the subscription to be nominal when it was made.

The other point raised by the plea of a change being made from the broad gauge to the narrow gauge, may be said to be covered by the same principle. The resolution of the stockholders giving the directors the discretion to use either gauge was passed unanimously on the 1st September, 1871, more than a year before any dissent, so far as can be ascertained from the record, was made known by the defendant. The only evidence as to what was to be the gauge of the road when the subscription was made, is by the defendant, "that he supposed, when he subscribed, the road was to be built the common gauge." If the charter had prescribed the gauge, or if the subscription had been made on the express condition, to certain gauge, subscriber who would act within a reasonable time after a violation of that condition could be be heard either in a proceeding instituted by him to arrest such violation, or in one against him to enforce his subscription. But nothing appears to show there was any such condition or contract in this case as to make it binding on the corporation.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

B. Tarbine, Printup & Fouche, Wright & Featherston, for plaintiff in error.

Smith & Branham, Underwood & Rowell, Dunlap Scott, for defendant.

Amelia Smith vs J. L. Hamilton, et al. Injunction, from Floyd.

TRIPPE, J.

A gave B an obligation to pay a certain amount of money, and also to assume and discharge the debts owed by B, and by B and A, as contained in a schedule therein referred to, and at the same time executed to B a mortgage to secure him for said certain sum, and also for the payment of said debts, reciting in the mortgage the fact that said obligation was given and its substance:

HELD, 1. That the lien of said mortgage is good to indemnify B for whatever amount of said debts he may have to pay.

2. That the wife of A who sets up a purchase of the mortgaged property from her husband, after the execution of the mortgage and with notice of it, cannot enjoin B from enforcing his rights under the mortgage, on the ground that said debts were not included in the mortgage, or that she had no notice of their amount.

Judgment affirmed.

D. Elam, represented by T. W. Alexander, *for plaintiff in error.*

Smith & Branham, Underwood & Rowell, for defendants.

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company vs. J. B. Tyson. Garnishment, from Whitfield.

TRIPPE, J.

1. A foreign corporation transacting business in this State may be garnished for a debt it may owe anywhere in this State where suit for such debt could be brought.

2. The affidavit in *forma pauperis* allowed by section 3984 of the Code to be made by a party applying for a writ of *certiorari* cannot be made for him by his attorney at law.

Judgment reversed.

J. E. Shumate, Printup & Fouche, *for plaintiff in error.*

J. & J. A. Glenn, *for defendant.*

George S. Black vs. John Scanlon. Attachment, from Floyd.

TRIPPE, J.

1. An affidavit made by the plaintiff in attachment that the debtor "is indebted to deponent to the best of deponent's belief in the sum of ( ) one thousand dollars, and that the said ——— resides without the limits of the State," is not "a substantial compliance in all matters of form" required by the attachment laws of this State, and is fatally defective.

2. A motion to dismiss an attachment founded on such an affidavit may be made whenever the case is called for trial.

Judgment affirmed.

W. B. Terhune, Printup & Fouche, Wright & Featherston, for plaintiff in error.

Alexander & Wright, for defendant.

HULL AND HARRISON.

The Discussion Getting Warm.

Do Spirits Hold Tangible Communication with Men on Earth?

From the Nashville Banner.)

The interest in the spiritualistic discussion, between Dr. Harrison and Mr. Hull, increases, as was instanced by the large audience assembled in Masonic Hall last night, and the close attention given to the speeches on both sides.

In order that our readers may understand the status of the discussion at the close last evening, we will give a synoptical review, and the speeches, shorn of all outside issues, rhetoric, wit, etc., have been about this, and the gains as indicated in the following:

Mr. Hull opened his speech last night with a few palatatory remarks to the audience. "We all desire truth more than mere sound and thinking." He then read some papers from eminent scientific men, attesting to the fact that certain phenomena witnessed by them were beyond the intelligence of both the mediums and those present, and that they were not produced by either electricity or magnetism. He then considered way darkness was necessary to the manifestations, and declared that the merits of the Davis were performed in the dark. It was not God's hand, but the hand of a man which did the writing upon the wall in Belshazzar's palace. He related instances of communications being given, different from what was in the mind of those present, and of Hebrew, Arabic and German messages being given through mediums who knew nothing of the languages.

Dr. Harrison—Mr. Hull has made only one point worthy of notice. If Professor Bush received Hebraic communications, why cannot I? Now let's get to the point. We are not going to be put off with "say so." We want the first proposition proven. Can and do spirits hold tangible communication with men (so far)? Mr. Hull has only mentioned one instance in the Bible in proof of his position. Samuel was not bought up by the witch, but was sent by our God with a message to Saul. There was no forming of circles on that occasion, or speaking through mediums. Samuel came without this and spoke directly to Saul.

I am not ashamed of anything in the Bible. There is nothing which, *on face*, can stand with—nothing which at common sense. He would notice one more point in the Bible. He did not know how Mr. Hull regarded the Bible. He would, however, read a passage from one of his books, in which he speaks of God of the Bible as a "weak, passionate, revengeful, illiterate human spirit." This showed him that he (Hull) would not respect what he would read; still he would read it. The doctor then noticed the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, calling attention to the fact that the Lord had regarded it unnecessary to send other messages than had already been sent: "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, they would not hear one though he rose from the dead.

Now, we again call for proof. "Do spirits hold tangible communication with men?" Give us the proof that they do appear. Let us see them—hear them—touch them. Give us not Dr. Johnson's, Mr. Goldsmith's, John Wesley's, John Clark's testimony—give us the demonstration now. Would Mr. Hull bring one man before this audience who would testify that he had seen a spirit—touched him, heard him speak, etc.

Mr. Hull—"Yes, I have."

"Well, sir, I would like to be on the Jury trying you for insanity."

The doctor said he had demanded proof, and he would submit if it had been given.

REJOINDERS.

Mr. Hull—He was glad that his opponent was at last in earnest. If the doctor wanted proof he could get it. The conditions were laid down, and if he would not comply the spirits did not want him. Brick Pomeroy had $5,000 in bank which would be given to any one detecting fraud in spiritual manifestation.

His argument was that in the laws of Moses there was a law against witchcraft. Such would not have been the case, if such practices had not been indulged. Samuel did come come up and talk with a man. This substantiated his position that spirits can hold tangible communion with men.

Spirits did hold tangible communion with men. He saw one take an apple from a basket and eat it, and this was not more unreasonable than the statement that Jesus ate fish and honey after he had come back a spirit. Jesus made failures and so do mediums sometimes. He could have forty persons stand up in that audience, who would say that they had seen, heard and touched spirits. He declared that a spirit had picked him up on one occasion and carried him some distance, and he knew a man—Andrew Potts—who had been picked up and carried seven miles, beating a railroad train, going at a rapid speed. [Applause.] The audience would laugh at him and call him a fool for making that statement, and yet they bowed implicitly to the statement recorded in the Acts of the Apostles that a man was caught up by a spirit and transported thirty-four miles. The truth was, there were no wonderful things recorded in the Bible that were not being done now at different places by spiritualists.

Dr. Harrison—He supposed that the exhibition just witnessed by that audience was without a parallel in the history of Nashville. ("Amen!" said a good old Methodist brother, sitting by our side.) Truth demanded the exercise of patience in its investigation. "Patience after such an exhibition? No. Reply to the language? No. It answers itself. Let it die of its own inanity, and be buried in its own coffin." But to the point. Had the opposition been proven? He submitted, would the mere assertion just indulged satisfy that audience? Strange if it did.

A sheet of paper was tangible. Would Mr. Hull produce a message written upon a sheet of paper in the Arabic language and prove to us it had been written by a spirit of the departed. He had demanded proof—had they been produced? He had called for proof and received blasphemy. Demonstration he had called for, and received, instead, blasphemy such as could only be uttered by a pagan brain, and couched in language only fit to be used in the vilest pot-house. Everything sacred treated in a manner which must have pained all good people in the audience. His own heart felt deeply hurt.

The God of the Bible, who had made all things, and who lived ever in glory's light, "weak, passionate and revengeful." He who sent the brilliant convoy of angels to announce the coming of his own blessed Son to save the world, placed on a level with that man and his mediums! The God of the Bible the spirit of a dead Egyptian? How could he answer that? "Blasphemer, Infidel, give us the proof we call for."

Two and a Half Miles in a Buggy in Front of a Locomotive.

From the Louisville Commercial.)

On Monday afternoon Andrew Esterle, jeweler, and Theophilis Melville, a letter carrier of this city, started in a buggy to go to a point near Shepherdsville, on a fishing excursion. They went out the Preston street road at about seven o'clock last evening, and when sixteen miles from Louisville, where the Shardstown branch railroad crosses this road from Shepherdsville, their horse, a spirited animal, belonging to Harry Esterle, became frightened at an approaching train, and in spite of the efforts of his driver, left the pike and started up the railroad track ahead of the locomotive. The buggy was not seen by the engineer, and the panic-stricken horse went dashing along the track for a distance of nearly two miles and a half, when at last the vehicle was discovered by the engineer, and the signal for "down brakes" sounded, and the train stopped not more than twenty feet from the buggy.

Early in this terrible race Mr. Melville was dashed from his seat on a pile of rock, and sustained very serious injuries about the head and face; one of his legs was badly skinned and lacerated. Mr. Esterle did not exactly remember how, or under what circumstances, he became unseated or lost control of the reins, but he escape from his perilous position without a scratch. A two mile and a half ride in a buggy at a speed that beats Dexter's best recorded time, and the wheels rolling over railroad cross ties, with a locomotive in the rear, is enough to satisfy the daring ambition and appall the venturesome spirit of the bravest charactes.

A MAN WHO NEVER OWED MORE THAN FIVE CENTS.—A correspondent of the Fredericksburg Ledger, writing from Essex county, mentions the death of a remarkable and worthy old gentleman of Richmond county, Mr. John R. Stelon, in the eightieth year of his age. He was an industrious man, and had accumulated some property, which he left to his only daughter. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He often remarked that he never owed any one but five cents during the eighty years of his life, and that was a balance on a bill of goods purchased of old Mr. Hutt. He said he could not sleep that night because of his owing five cents, and he got up very early the next morning, went to see Mr. Hutt, and paid the five cents. Never before or afterwards did he owe any person one cent.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD.—Queer Library in the house of an elderly gent, somewhere in Australia. Old gent telegraphs to the kitchen, and waiter ascends in a balloon.

Old Gent—John, fly over to Calcutta, and tell Mr. Johnson that I shall be happy to have him sup with me. Never mind your cost, now. Go!

[John leaves and at the end of five minutes returns.]

John—Mr. Johnson says he will come; he has got to go to St. Petersburgh for a moment and then he will be here."

Old Gent—Very well, John. Now, start the machine for setting the table, and telegraph to my wife's room and tell her that Mr. Johnson is coming; then brush up my ballons, for I have an engagement in London at 12 o'clock.

John, Sir, said the old gentleman (just over to the West Indies to buy a fresh orange.) *American Manufacturer.*

Judge W. R. Fielding has been elected City Attorney and Recorder of Savannah. Col. A. M. Sloan has been elected President of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad. Col. J. S. Chappell, President of the road, and R. H. Plumb, Secretary and Treasurer, of the Savannah, Gulf and Skidaway Railroad Company.—The grocery stores of Savannah will be closed, after the 15th proximo, at 7 o'clock.—From the 1st of December to 1st of April, 48,253 tons of rosin were shipped from Savannah.——Four hundred families, mainly white, in case county on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, could not produce a Bible, when visited by a minister.—*News.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Minnesota State Treasurer Impeached.

Terrific Tornado in Iowa.

The Modoc War Being Prosecuted with Vigor.

WASHINGTON.

CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Cabinet is engaged mainly on Indian affairs

THE PROBS.

For Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, southeasterly and southwesterly winds with warm and partly cloudy weather.

NEW YORK.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Heavy purchases of gold to-day. The purchases of some leading bankers aggregated eight millions.

German bankers are buying gold.

NORTH RIVER TO BE TUNNELED.

The appropriation bill for tunneling North River passed.

THE WHISKY BILL.

The local liquor option bill, amended to suit the Governor's views, passed to its third reading. The effort to insert the civil damage clause failed.

GARROTED.

Professor Wasseman, who was garroted and robbed in Brooklyn, is dead.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The Assembly has considered Sunday schools and home missions.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, May 23.—The Senate has impeached State Treasurer Seiga.

IOWA.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A tornado about a half mile in width passed through this section to-day, accompanied with hail and rain. Everything tottered under its influence—houses, barns, fences, trees and people were caught up like toys, carried a considerable distance, and dashed to the ground. Trees were driven into the ground at an angle of ninety degrees; cattle driven in the ground head foremost; school houses were torn into atoms, and a girl fourteen years of age was carried a quarter of a mile, the wind and hail utterly jellying her. A teacher and six children were hurt. Persons residing near the line of the tornado say it was shaped like a balloon with the thin end down, and that the hail was nine inches deep.

CALIFORNIA.

THE MODOC WAR.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHE, May 20.—A courier intercepted General Davis, en route from the lava beds to Brewer's, whereupon the Warm Spring Indians and scouts were recalled, and the programme changed. General Davis has established his headquarters at Fairchild's, twenty-three miles northwest of the lava beds.

The soldiers scaled ridges twenty-five feet high in the face of the Modocs and drove them away. Captain Hasbrouck did not loose a man.

It is reported that Shack-Nasty, Frank Shack-Nasty, Jake Shack-Nasty, Bill Steamboat, Frank and Ellens-man, Hooker Jim's father, Boston Nick, and several other Modocs have been killed and many wounded. Curly Headed Jack has been seriously wounded, and Little John is unable to move rapidly, which has delayed the Modocs at this stage The Warm Spring Indians here made some hostile demonstrations, and finally captured some squaws, but they refused to speak. Further in the stampede Mrs. Hendricks, alias Mrs. Dimpsey, threw her child away, thereby hoping to escape. A squaw killed the child and brought it into camp. The captured squaws are Mrs. Wychuistel, two sisters of Boston Charlie, the mother of Black Jim, and a girl. No braves were captured.

Two Indians have been sent to the Modocs offering them terms of surrender.

General Davis reports that no trouble is apprehended from the Klamaths.

LATER.—The Modocs must be fifteen miles away. Squaws taken before General Davis talked much, but gave little information.

The Modocs number fifteen men and fifty squaws and children.

LO GIVES IN.

YREKA, May 23.—The Hot Creek band numbering fifty, men, women and children, surrendered and were placed under guard. There were fifteen warriors, among whom were Bogus Charlie, Shacknasty, Jim Ceuly, Head Charley, Doctor Franklin and other of the best fighting men Captain Jack had.

The surrender appears to have been conditional.

LONE JACK.

It is supposed that no warriors are with Captain Jack, whose whereabouts is unknown.

The Modocs want to talk with Davis alone. Davis has sent word that he did not want peace talk, but would allow them until Friday to surrender. After that he would kill every Modoc found with a gun.

Private dispatches as received at Washington are vague. They give no idea of the real situation.

ENGLAND.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, May 23.—Discounts in open market three months one per cent. below bank rates.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—The Sultan gave the Egyptian Khedive a cordial reception.

FRANCE.

DEBATE ON INTERPELLATION.

PARIS, April 23.—The debate on interpellation, introduced by a Conservative, was discussed.

DeFoure, Minister Justice, declared on the part of the Government, that it was now necessary to abandon the provisional regime.

President Thiers then mounted the tribune to speak, and instantly a storm of objections and protestations came from the right and right centre, which was met with cries from the other side. A scene of excitement and confusion followed which baffles description. The President in vain endeavored to make himself heard, but his voice was drowned in the intense uproar. Finding the House would not hear him M. Thiers descended from the tribune and consulted with the Minister of Justice. DeFoure took his place in the tribune and securing silence, said at last he had been instructed to personally notify the Assembly, in accordance with the law adopted at the last session, that the President desired to address the House in person and requested an adjournment until to-morrow morning when he would proceed to deliver his speech. The Chamber accordingly adjourned. A special meeting of the Deputies of the Left will be called at 9 o'clock to-morrow evening. The Left is pleased with DeFoure's speech and conduct.

No decisive vote was taken to-day, and the supporters of the government are hopeful of securing a majority of twenty against interpellation.

A special meeting of Deputies on the Left is called for 9 o'clock to-morrow.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Official dispatches received here to-night from General Schofield say Colonel Davis reports that about half of the Modocs are being whipped and will proceed to Hasbrouck and have surrendered unconditionally. Davis says he will push the pursuit of Jack and his party, and hopes to end the war soon.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The Bulletin publishes a graphic account of the surrender of a part of the Modoc tribe, and considers the war about over.

General Davis and staff, who have been quartering for some time at Yreka, are now en route for New Orleans.

It is stated that the few ponies ridden by the Modocs were gaunt and weak—scarcely able to bear the women and children as they rode in. Nearly all the braves were portions of Federal uniform.

All entered the camp in funeral procession. There was no noise among the soldiers. The Modocs said nothing. General Davis advanced and was formally introduced. Boston Charley is twenty years old and speaks English well. He smiled sweetly and shook General Davis' hand. All the leading braves came forward and greeted him. All laid their guns beside them and awaited the orders of Davis, who demanded their pistols and other arms. Davis then assigned them a camp, telling them they would be shot if they attempted to escape. There were half-naked children and a squaw who could scarcely hobble.

Fairchild says there are twenty still back in the cotton wood. The disaffection is confirmed by the Captain of the band, who says he parted with Captain Jack eight days ago. The army is divided into squads to pursue Captain Jack and his party.

Hooker Jim is lost.

The river murderer has just surrendered.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾; sales 2,050 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts to day 431 bales; gross 1,965.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 147 bales; last evening 785.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day, 6,800 bales, and the market closed as fol July, 18 17-16a18⅛. August, 18¼. October, 17 7-16. December, 17.

Flour dull and unchanged. Whisky firmer; western 96; State 93½. Wheat 1c better; the break in the canal stiffens the market. Corn in light supply and a shade firmer; choice yellow 64 a 65. Rice steady. Pork steady at $16 75. Lard steady. Navals steady and firm. Tallow steady. Freights firm.

Money 5@7. Sterling 8¼@9. Gold 18¼a 18⅝. Governments closed strong at 1-8 advance. State bonds very quiet and nominal

Arrived—Lapland.

Arrived out—Berlin and Denmark.

LATER—81s 2½; 62s 1⅝; 64s 1⅝; 65s 18½; new 19½; 67s 2¼; 68s 20; new 5s 15½; 10-40s 14½. Tennessee 6s 81½; new 81½. Virginia 6s 43; new 50. Consols 53; deferred 12 Louisiana 6s 40; new 40. Levee 6s 40; ditto 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55 Georgia 6s 82; 7s 90. North Carolinas 28; new 16 Special tax 13. South Carolinas 27; new 15½; April and October 26.

CITY POINT, May 23.—Weekly net receipts 3'3 bales.

MONTGOMERY, May 23.—Weekly receipts 237 bales; shipments 532; stock 1,695.

PORTSMOUTH, May 23.—Cotton—net receipts 600 bales; exports coastwise 845; sales 100; stock 6,997. Weekly net receipts 5,241; exports to Great Britain 772; coastwise 4,850; sales 720.

AUGUSTA, May 23.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 17 1-2; receipts 130 bales, sales 460; stock 8,901. Weekly receipts 873; shipments 1,719; taken by mills 177; sales 1,938.

CHARLESTON, May 23.—Cotton—Net receipts 427 bales; gross 463; exports coastwise 30; sales 400; stock 24,053; excess of receipts not before counted 1,253; weekly net receipts 2,689, gross 2,712; exports to continent 2,599; coastwise 2,576; sales 2,740.

PROVIDENCE, May 23.—Cotton—Weekly receipts 135 bales; sales 1,200; stock 20,007.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Cotton dull; middlings 19; net receipts 638 bales; gross 1,086; exports coastwise 673; sales 695; stock 6,162; weekly net receipts 639; gross 1,605; exports coastwise 1,022; sales 1,551.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn—sacked 56a58. Pork held at $16. Bacon lower at 7¼a9¾, packed. Lard unchanged. Whiskey advanced—89a90.

MEMPHIS, May 23.—Cotton—Receipts 672 bales; shipments 3,131; stock 39,981; weekly net receipts 4,313; gross 8,301; sales 7,000.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—Flour quiet. Corn steady. Provisions firmer and in improved demand. Pork $16 with light offerings. Lard quiet and generally held above the views of buyers. Bacon firmer at 7¼a9¾. Whiskey steady.

SELMA, May 23.—Cotton—weekly receipts 305 bales; shipments 601; stock of 1873 1,109.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Cotton—week'y net receipts 564 bales; gross 2,726.

GALVESTON, May 23.—Cotton—Net receipts 332 bales; sales 800; stock 41,376.

MOBILE, May 23.—Cotton dull with little offering; low middlings 16¼; middlings 17¼; net receipts 716 bales; exports coastwise 531; sales 500; stock 39,597; weekly net receipts 1,872, exports coastwise 1,365; sales 1,500.

COLUMBUS, May 23.—Cotton—weekly receipts 168; shipments 1,248; sales 671; stock 5,868.

SAVANNAH, May 23.—Cotton—Net receipts 1,241 bales; exports coastwise 765; sales 454; stock 27,476; weekly net receipts 4,289; exports to continent 3,060; coastwise 3,994; sales 2,209.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all United States ports during the week	34,223 bales
Same time last year	1,333 "
Showing an increase of	32,991 "
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	3,307,710 "
Total receipts same time last year	3,643,158 "
Showing an increase of	732,157 "
Exports from all United States ports for the week	56,542 "
Same time last year	35,945 "
Showing an increase of	32,597 "
Total exports from all United States ports to date	2,249,615 "
Total exports same time last year	1,822,530 "
Showing an increase of	426,085 "
Stock on hand at all United States ports	353,437 "
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	223,788 "
Showing an increase of	129,679 "
Stock on hand at all interior towns	67,099 "
Stock at interior towns same time last year	25,431 "
Showing an increase of	31,678 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

Is First-Class and in Business Center,

WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room $20 00
Board per month, without room 15 00
Board per day 1 00
Single lodging or meal 50
may24-2tf WILEY JON

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
W. McNAUGHT & CO.
Manufacturers of
Straw Wrapping Paper,
Straw Boards,
Straw Paper Bags,
Straw Envelopes,
Straw Printing Paper,
Straw Writing Paper,
Straw Tissue Paper,
Straw Colored Paper,
Straw Manilla Paper,
Straw Blue Paper,
Straw Pink Paper,
Straw Buff Paper,
Straw Fly Paper,
Straw Cartridge Paper,
Straw Bonnet Paper,
Straw Lining Paper,
Straw Binders' Board,
Straw Pasteboard,
Straw Roofing Paper,
Straw Sheathing Paper,
Straw Carpet Paper,
Straw Felting Paper,
Straw Fancy Paper,
Straw Bonnet Boards,
Straw Mill Boards,
Straw Box Boards,
Straw Pulp Boards,
Straw Manilla Boards,
Straw Colored Boards,
Straw Blue Boards,
Straw Pink Boards,
Straw Buff Boards,
Straw Fly Boards,
Straw Cartridge Boards,
Straw Lining Boards,
Straw Roofing Boards,
Straw Sheathing Boards,
Straw Carpet Boards,
Straw Felting Boards,
Straw Fancy Boards,
Straw Binders' Boards,
Straw Pastebo

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SALVATION FOR THE SOUTH.

What may be Accomplished by Intelligent White Labor.

In November last Major C. W. Anderson, of Savannah, settled a party of French immigrants on the Lebanon plantation, on the Ogeechee river. The colony now numbers twenty-six men, women and children, and the changes wrought by their labors are almost magical.

What was a wilderness a few years ago is now a series of well tilled fields, blooming and blossoming under the influence of the genial spring weather. On every side may be seen the unmistakable signs of the thorough agricultural comparison to the half way method of the negro. The fields of corn, cotton and oats are tilled with almost the same care which the horticulturist bestows upon his beds, while the fences, roadways, etc., are neat and tidy.

Major Anderson has in every sense, found them peculiarly honest, orderly and contented people, laboring constantly, but preserving a personal dignity of bearing which commands respect and encouragement. In another year they will effect a complete metamorphosis at Lebanon, and more than double the value of their investments, by constant attention and judicious cultivation, besides largely enhancing the value of the surrounding property.

It is understood that a number of their friends are expected at some future day. A few homes have been erected by those who arrived in November, and others are now in process of erection. These buildings appear to be comfortable and convenient, quite excelling the ordinary home of the settler.

Kellogg's Spanking Days—How he Gave Dr. Elliott an Office.

New Orleans Herald.]

"Delighted to see you, doctor," exclaimed the gushing usurper; "you are just the man I desire to see." Now, you know, as Governor of the State, I need a fine pair of horses, bays; and everybody says that you are the man to get them for me."

"I am," responded the doctor; what is the figure?"

"Twenty-five hundred dollars for a first-class pair of bays, spirited, but well broken in harness, without fault, not over five or six years."

"There are no such horses to be found in this city, Governor, but I can find them in the West." "Then you must go up there for the horses—I must have them."

The doctor, pondering over the proposal, Kellogg broke out in his impetuous style:

"By-the-by, doctor, you have been strongly recommended to me as the man for an office in my gift."

At which the shrewd doctor, who had never before been offered a political office, opened his eyes and erected his ears.

Kellogg proceeded—"The office, doctor, is not a political one. It is one for which you are admirably qualified, that of weigher and inspector of hay."

The doctor assented to this estimate of his capacities, and would be quite thankful for the office, especially when the emoluments were indicated on reaching the pretty sum of ten thousand dollars.

"Now," continued the Governor, "I will order your commission to be made out, and you will proceed to the nearest justice of the peace, qualify, then appoint your deputy, return to me, and I will give you a permit to leave the State, and you can proceed to St. Louis and buy that pair of bays ($2,500) for me."

The doctor assented to these propositions, received his commission, installed his deputy, obtained his permit of absence, and hurried to St. Louis to buy the pair of bays.

Engaged in this negotiation, and carefully through the horse market, and carefully noting the points of all the animals offered, some weeks passed. At last, however, the doctor found the pair he needed—and truly finer carriage horses we have not seen for many a day—and closed the purchase of them. Then he began to look around for a few more horses and mules, which he might as well add to his stock in this city. Whilst thus employed great was his surprise one day to receive a dispatch from New Orleans from his deputy, to the following effect: "I have been put out of office; Spearing has ousted me with a commission from Kellogg." Somewhat aghast at this unexpected intelligence, the doctor hurried his stock aboard the first boat for New Orleans and started homeward.

Arriving safely here, the doctor discovered that the telegram was but too true. A rival livery man had "stolen a march on him," and secured the office for which he had received the commission, and the $2,500 bays were left on his hands. Yesterday these bays were exhibited for sale on Union street, and excited considerable attention. A new interest and value were given to them by the notation of the facts which led to their purchase and importation. There was quite a pressure around them, and the doctor was unusually eloquent in describing their qualities and pointing out their beauties, adding that he was very glad that they would not fall into the hands of a Radical Governor who had treated him so badly, inducing him to spend several hundred dollars in weights and scales to an office to which he had commissioned another in his absence.

Chief Justice Chase on the Confederate Dead.

Chief Justice Chase, while holding court in Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1868, was invited to participate in the ceremonies of decorating the graves of the Union dead at Magnolia Cemetery. He wrote in answer a letter embodying sentiments of forgiveness and fraternity with the Confederates, and was taken to task by Mr. J. E. Williams, President of a national bank in New York, to which he replied, reiterating the sentiments expressed in the original letter. He said "it is true that patriotism requires that the close of a great civil war should be marked not by proscription or disfranchisement, but by manifestations of sincere good-will, especially from the successful to the unsuccessful, and by generous recognition of whatever was really brave and earnest and noble in those who fought on the falling side. I have no sympathy which refuses to strew flowers on the graves of the dead soldiers who fought against the side I took; and I am glad to know there was no such spirit among those who joined in decorating the graves of the soldiers of the Union who lie buried at Magnolia Cemetery. The magnolia lavishes its perfumes freely, the pleasant air breathes as softly, and the warm sun shines as brightly over Confederate graves as over Union graves. In the letter which has incurred your censure I sought to put into the hearts of my countrymen something of the divine charity taught by the tree, the air and the sun, as well as by the precepts of our Savior. I believe it has done some good, and I believe it will do more."

That Bundle of Coupons—Letter From Mr. Conley.

Editors Chronicle and Sentinel—I notice in your paper of the 10th inst., a letter from Governor Bullock in reference to a "bundle of coupons" found in the Executive office at Atlanta. In corroboration of a statement made by Governor Bullock, I ask space in your paper for the following facts in reference to said "bundle of coupons."

Whilst I occupied the Executive chair, I requested the financial agents of the State in New York to send me an account current of their transactions for the State. They furnished the statement at once, and in transmitting the account they sent to the Executive office a large number of coupons which they had paid for the State. These paid coupons, together with the account, were sent to the Treasurer of the State, to whom they properly belonged. Dr. Angier, the Treasurer, returned the coupons to the Executive office, refusing to recognize their legality, etc., whereupon I directed my Secretary to seal them up in a package, table them and deposit them in the safe in the Executive department, where they were subsequently found, while engaged in overhauling office papers recently. These were the only coupons in the office when I left the Executive chair, and they were there because the Treasurer refused to receive them. No other disposition could be made of them. These are the facts about the "bundle of coupons" which had been paid, but which Bullock had never cancelled or destroyed."

Reading Notices

To gather pearls from ocean's vast profound!
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearl-dido Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine,
Made by the SOZODONT divine.
may20—d&w1t

DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder is the cheapest, best and purest. Used, Baking Powder, Biscuit, Rolls, Cake, etc., prepared in a few minutes.
may20—dco1w&w1t

It is a Tonic and will strengthen you. Reduce the dose so it acts as a gentle laxative, and continue on regularly with SIMMONS' REGULATOR, and you will become strong and healthy.
may20—d1w&w1t

DR. TUTT'S IMPROVED HAIR DYE is in general use throughout the whole country. It is superseding all other hair dyes.
may20—d1w&w1t

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&w1y

"TRIED AND TRUE."—What words of confidence and trust are these! It is what many a poor sufferer can say of HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. It is the only reliable medicine of those terrible diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold. Full directions with each bottle. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.
may20—decd1w

COLDS AND COLDS.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of PULMONARY AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. Take at once "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight.
may20—tues-thurs sat

THE purest and sweetest cod liver oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co.' New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr30 d&w4w

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market, apr6—d&w4w

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&w1y

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. o 12—d1y

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive cure for scrofula and the deadly poison of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may8— cec28-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. I. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
may20 sodlyr

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough renovation and will be dressed in the next few days from new furniture throughout. It will be one of the very best the market affords. Terms moderate.
jan16-dly

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most decent style. The owner of these fine Mineral Springs, and the hotel at the Springs, has determined to make it the most desirable resort for Invalids. Board per month, $30. Board per week, $8. Board per day, $1 50. Children and servants half price. Baths 25 cents each. Price of water, 25 cents a box. Address, J. A. McAFEE, Smithville, Ga.
may20-d&w4w

BARNES'
Albany House,
Corner Pine and Jackson Sts.,
ALBANY, GA.
HENRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains.
J. A. CORNISH, Clerk.
may20-d&w4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

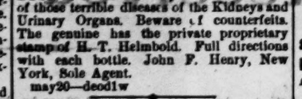
DOCTORS CAME BEAT THIS RECORD. J. F. Bogardus & Son, of Mt. Ida, Ohio, testify that one bottle of Hunter Fever Tonic cured four cases of Ague. Write them and receive $1 00! A box of pills FREE with every bottle. SMALL DOSES and QUICK CURES are WARRANTED by
W. O. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A WATCH FREE worth $20, given gratis will actual employment. Business light & honorable. $200 made in 5 days. Salesbe as sure. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!

We will pay all AGENTS $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED
N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine
WATER WHEEL,
To be the Best Ever Invented.
PAMPHLET FREE. Adress, YORK, Pa.



Sewing Machine
Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address, "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NOTICE.
REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.
ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.
HARVEY H. FOGLE, Manager.

WANTED.—Agents to sell Pictures. $5 500 retailed by one. Send stamp WHITNEY & CO., Norwich, Ct

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE. $66 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

12,000,000 ACRES.
CHEAP FARMS!
The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the
Union Pacific Railroad Company
In the Great Platte Valley.
3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska
Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.
Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.
The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.
SOLDIERS ENTITLED
To a
Homestead of 160 Acres.
The Most Location for Colonies.
FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.
Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.
Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free every where. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

The startling drawback to nearly all medicinal agents hitherto been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produce no weakness or debilitation whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a PURE PURGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation, they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the section from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our list of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphlets, etc., free upon application.
GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
(Established 1865.) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-night Robe, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila.

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, Strengthener and Restorer of Shattered Constitutions known to Materia Medica.

It is specially adapted to constitutions broken down and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not an active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their respective power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions, and the Intestinal Tissue Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'
EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA
is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is the most powerful medicinal purifier, efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and ASSORTMENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

NEVER
Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
are used and recommended by all the Physicians of Europe. Sure Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Windpipe, or Pulmonic Troubles, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of exhaustion, WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They will immediately relieve the distressing symptoms of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore perfect health and strength to the afflicted organs.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS can be sent by mail in any quantity, to any address in the United States, on receipt of price. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price.

Address, DR. WELLS, 63 Fulton street, New York. Send for Circular. Beware of Worthless Imitations.

$50,000 for $2!!!
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
Of the Mercantile Library Asso'n
OF THE
CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature of said State entitled "An act to authorize the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association of the City of Leavenworth to grant Licenses for Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among its ticket-holders of

$332,555 IN CASH,

at the OPERA HALL, Leavenworth, on the 10th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

51,022 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be Distributed June 10th, 1873.

1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	40,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	30,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	25,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	20,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	15,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	12,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,000

For balance of prizes and for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

C H Durfee, Merchant, H E Newman, Banker, H D Rush, Lumber, H W Gilson, Merchant, G F Prescott, Commercial, James B Kitchen, Farmer, W O Gould, City Eng'r, E G Lowe, Capitalist, C R Mather, Merchant, J L Wever, M D, J W English, Lawyer, C Moller, Cash'r Ger S B, H T Carr, Architect.

Officers:

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The well known character of the Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsement of the Press, is a sufficient guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

All correspondence strictly confidential, and any person drawing a prize need not be known unless they so desire.

Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight at the office of the guarantee, and all and best enterprises ever presented to the public.

Official lists of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.

For information and tickets address,
BAMBERGER & CO., General Agents,
95 Liberty Street, New York.
Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.
Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.
apr30 tcotsu eod tues7

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy, it makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL WEIGHT, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 Now Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROOF-BOOK FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep30—jly8-d&wly

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOCH & THORNE,
224 AND 226 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY
nov28-d1yr

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep16-d1y H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

O. A. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
ROOFING MATERIALS,
FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.
Office corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. Factory—Bellwood, on Western and Atlantic Railroad.
apr15 d3m-thurs&sun3m

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON.....GEORGIA.
He pledges himself that his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d1y

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTOWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN,.....GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drivers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. may4-d

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 2 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano. Send 25 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to any who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1873.
sep19—

ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects.
WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Reynolds Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 dly

WOFFORD & MILNER,
Attorneys at Law,
CARTERSVILLE, GA.
PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr6-d&w3m

For Sale.
400,000 Brick, 5-4 hard brick and 1-5 larger than ordinary.
BY DR. W. O. ASHLEY, Junction Waiters and Merietta streets, or DR. H. H. LOW, Kimball House Drug Store. apr25-eod&tues3m

BARTOW HOUSE,
MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS,
Cartersville.....Georgia.
This House has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.

Madison House,
Madison, GEORGIA.
TRAVELLERS, Invalids and Sportsmen will find one of the best hotels in the South. Patronage of the public who will take care of it solicited.
apr13—dly Proprietor.

CANNON HOUSE,
Recently St. James Hotel,
Marietta Street.....Gate City Block,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
BOARD PER DAY, $2. Terms per week and month. Rooms for families.

Empire Steam Planing Mill
AND
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Passenger Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia,
J. C. PECK,
W. O. ASHLEY, J. H. ELLSWORTH,
may8—d&w1m L. H. HALL.

PUMPS! PUMPS!
THE CELEBRATED
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP

AS these Pumps are becoming deservedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but select wood is used in their construction and have them built for any depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.
jun21— [July4-d1myr] apr27—

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,
Citizens Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
J H James, Banker,
W M & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A C & B F Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J R Wier & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.
Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Moore, March & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merch'ts,
M C & J F Elsey, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merch'ts,
Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers,

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.
apr13—d-tf

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
STATIONERS,
Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blank Books,
Initial Paper,
Writing Paper,
Wrapping Paper, Slates,
Chalk Crayons,
Bill Files,
Letter Files,
Invoice Files,
Envelopes,
Pencils, Ink,
Lid Stands,
Steel Pens,
Gold Pens,
VISITING CARDS
Marriage,
Dominoes,
Playing Cards,
Back Gammon Boards,
Copying Books,
Copying Presses,
Copying Ink,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Printers' Cards,
Flat Papers,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

As we make a specialty of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.

Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

apr13-d1y. W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
66 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at very low rates.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by the Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, W A Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Wilmington, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY SAME CARS.
Passengers wishing to go North by this will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

take up passengers at Augusta for Charleston and Savannah, with every luxury the Steamboats of Charleston afford, and for safety, speed and comfort are unsurpassed on the coast.

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets at Low Rates to
SPRINGFIELD, WHITE POINT AND ATLANTA
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
R. K. JOHNSON, General Agent,
J. A. SCRUGGS, General Ticket Agent.

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of thorough practical experience in the business of Book-keeping, and a perfect penman, desires a situation as Book-keeper. Best of references given. Address, through Post Office, "BOOK-KEEPER," or apply at this office. jan21-d1y

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? Best.

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to the Machine NOW MADE.

I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-d1y Atlanta, Georgia.

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New Method of Treatment. New and remarkable Remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. may4-d&w1y

NEW HOTEL
PALMETTO, GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
Is now open for the reception of guests. Situated in the most healthful locality in Upper Georgia, and at the junction of the Atlanta and West Point and Georgia Railroads. Rates of board $2 per day. Special rates to families and permanent boarders. Polite attention to guests. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Bar supplied with choice liquors.
W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

Wayside House
MACON, GEORGIA,
Has now open for the reception of guests the above well known and popular house, situated in the business centre of the city, and convenient to Passenger Depots and all Railroad offices. The house has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
A. J. BELLAH & SON.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route.
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.
DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
AND THE
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.
CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA,
WITH ONE OF THE
MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS
Of the Line, which are furnished in the most exquisite taste, lighted with gas, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure comfort to the traveler; and to travelling and pleasure seekers the route is unsurpassed, as a large portion of it enables them to rest as if quietly at home.
The Equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.
Double daily schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other tributary points to Atlanta and Augusta.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, twelve hours time.
But One Night of Railway Travel
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.
Elegant sleeping Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. Passengers leaving Augusta on morning train get sleeping car at Dinner House which runs through to Washington.
Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South of Augusta, for Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South of Augusta, for Virginia Springs and for certain Tickets to Attractive summer Resorts.
Through Tickets to Richmond and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.
And by speed of line will make all connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.
For Time Schedules, Rates of Fare, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
C. L. BROWNSON, Southern Passenger Agent, H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
Through Tickets to Richmond and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
F. W. CLARK, Asst General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C. A. POPE, G. F. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may8-dtm

A. T. FIN